

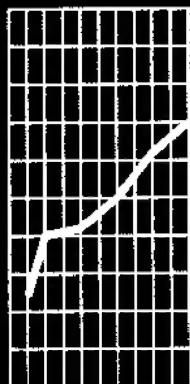


November 1997

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Labour Force Australia

Feature Article — The Youth Labour Market



**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA
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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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INQUIRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>for further inquiries about labour force data</i>, contact Labour Force Inquiries in State ABS offices, Sydney (02) 9268 4493, Melbourne (03) 9615 7677, Brisbane (07) 3222 6351, Perth (08) 9360 5380, Adelaide (08) 8237 7365, Hobart (03) 6220 5841, Darwin (08) 8943 2150, Canberra (02) 6207 0283. ▪ <i>for further information about the Monthly Labour Force Survey</i>, contact Donna Maurer on Canberra (02) 6252 6525. ▪ <i>for information about other ABS statistics and services</i>, please refer to the back of this publication.
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THE YOUTH LABOUR MARKET

INTRODUCTION

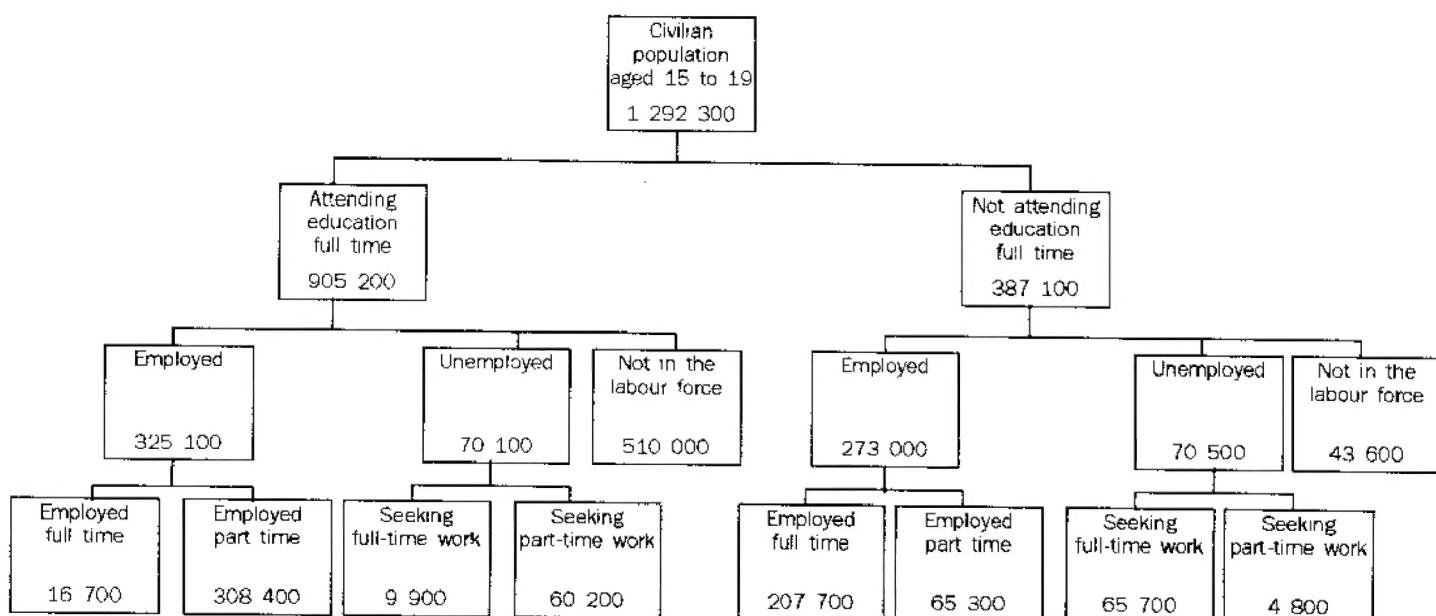
In a number of important respects, the youth labour market displays different characteristics to the adult labour market. Young people have, for example, higher levels of job mobility, lower average incomes and a different occupation profile to the rest of the working population.

The youth population is defined in Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications as 15 to 24 year olds, with a distinction made for the teenage subgroup, those aged 15 to 19. For labour market analysis, the teenage group is often the focus of interest, with much public debate and government policy relating to this population group. For this reason, the ABS publishes separate Labour Force Survey data for teenagers each month. Specifically, *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. No. 6202.0) includes data for unemployed teenagers looking for full-time work (both the number and the unemployment rate in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms) and labour force status of teenagers cross-classified by educational attendance.

To further assist users in understanding teenage labour market activity, full-time unemployment to population ratios for teenagers and those aged 20 and over are included in tables 4, 5 and 6 of the above publication. More detailed tables showing labour force status of teenagers and 15 to 24 year olds cross-classified by educational attendance are shown in *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. No. 6203.0).

As young people move out of full-time education, there are marked changes in the characteristics of their labour force participation. These include moving from part-time employment to full-time employment, and seeking full-time work over part-time work. Consideration of these features can be useful in interpreting youth labour market activity in general, and for teenagers in particular, as shown by Diagram 1.

1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS, 15 TO 19 YEAR OLDS, OCTOBER 1997



Source: Table 11

The teenage full-time unemployment rate is sometimes misunderstood. For example, a rate of 28% might be interpreted to mean that about 1 in 4 teenagers are unemployed. Rather, this measure indicates that about 1 in 4 of the *full-time teenage labour force* is unemployed. The number of full-time unemployed contributing to this rate represents only about 1 in 16 of all teenagers.

The difference between these measures is, in part, a reflection of the marked differences in labour force participation that correspond with educational attendance. In October 1997, 23% of all teenagers were in the full-time labour force. In contrast, of the 70% of teenagers engaged in full time educational attendance, less than 3% were in the full-time labour force.

In trend terms, the teenage full-time unemployment rate peaked in mid 1994 at 34.1%. In the second half of 1994, the trend fell at the sharpest rate seen in recent years. Since then, the rate has fluctuated between 27.1% and 29.0%. The trend rate stood at 27.3% in October 1997, representing 84,400 teenagers seeking full-time work, out of a full-time teenage labour force of 308,800.

Historically, the 20 to 24 year old full-time unemployment rate trend has been below that for teenagers, but above the adult rate. From a peak of 18.3% in late 1992, the trend generally declined to reach a low point of 12.4% in mid 1995. Since then, the rate has been higher, with trend estimates above 15% each month from March 1997.

The overall pattern of trend movements for persons aged 25 and over was less marked than for teenagers or 20 to 24 year olds. The trend lay between 9.5% and 9.7% from October 1992 to October 1993, followed by a period of slow decline. Since May 1995, the trend has been relatively flat, lying between 7.0% and 7.3% throughout the 30 months to October 1997.

In the period under review, turning points in the trend full-time unemployment rate tend to occur earliest for teenagers.

FULL-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO

Given the relationship between teenage educational attendance and labour force participation, an additional measure that may assist understanding of the teenage labour market is the full-time unemployment to population ratio.

For any selected population group, this ratio shows the unemployed who are looking for full-time work as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group (see Diagram 3 overleaf).

Such a ratio can provide an indication of the extent to which unemployment is experienced by the entire teenage population, rather than the teenage labour force. For teenagers, a full-time unemployment to population ratio of, say, 10%, means that 1 in 10 teenagers are unemployed and looking for full-time work.

OTHER LABOUR FORCE SURVEY MEASURES

The Labour Force Survey can provide a number of other measures to assist with the analysis of the youth labour market. The labour force behaviour of teenagers (and to a lesser degree, 20 to 24 year olds) is characterised by high levels of full-time attendance at educational institutions, so a measure which takes into account both full-time educational attendance and labour market participation is useful. One such measure involves combining teenagers attending educational institutions on a full-time basis with those teenagers who are not attending educational institutions full-time but are in the full-time labour force (either employed full-time or looking for full-time work). These teenagers could be described as being "fully active".

In October 1997, the proportion of "fully active" teenagers in the teenage population was 91%. An additional 5.4% of all teenagers, while not attending educational institutions full-time, were either employed part-time or looking for part-time work. On the same basis, the proportion of "fully-active" persons in the 20 to 24 age group was 79% in October 1997. A further 11% of all persons aged 20 to 24, while not attending educational institutions full-time, were either employed part-time or looking for part-time work.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

There are additional complexities in labour market behaviour beyond the economic measures of employment and unemployment used in the monthly Labour Force Survey. In recognition of this, ABS supplementary surveys provide information about a number of related labour market activities, such as underemployment; labour mobility; marginal attachment to the labour force (including discouraged job seekers); and job search experience. These surveys can shed further light on the labour market activity of young people and other population groups of interest.

For example, *Persons Not In The Labour Force, September 1996* (Cat. No. 6220.0) shows that 159,500 teenagers made up 18% of the 879,600 *marginally attached* (persons not in the labour force, who wanted to work and were either actively looking or were available to start work). As well, 15 to 19 year old *discouraged job seekers* (who wanted to work, were not actively looking for work, but were available to start within 4 weeks) had fallen steadily from 14,500 in September 1991 to 5,700 in September 1996. The data from this survey can also be used to analyse the main activity of persons when not in the labour force.

For unemployed teenagers, *Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, July 1997* (Cat. No. 6222.0) shows that the main difficulties in finding work were: insufficient work experience (17%); lacked necessary skills/education (17%); no vacancies at all (17%); and too many applicants for available jobs (16%).

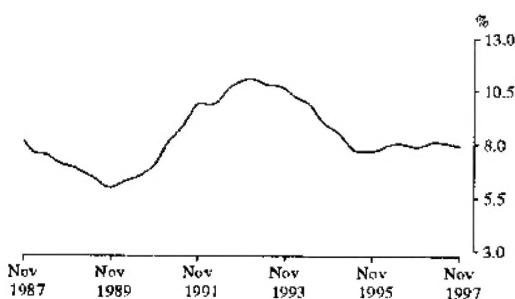
FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other Labour Force Survey data, contact Donna Maurer on (02) 6252 6525, or any ABS office. For further information about supplementary labour force surveys, contact Justine Jones on (02) 6252 6504, or any ABS office.

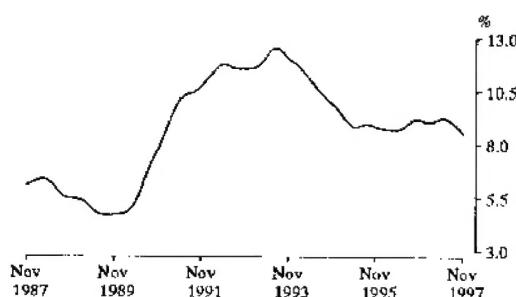
SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY STATE: TREND SERIES

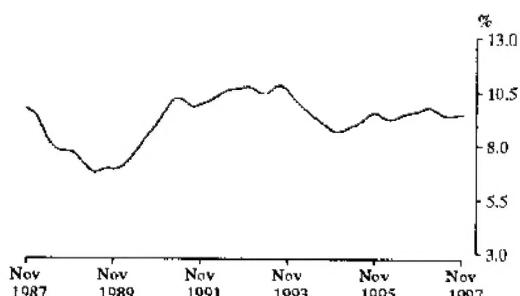
New South Wales From a peak of 11.0% between December 1992 and March 1993 the trend unemployment rate fell steadily to 7.6% in October 1995. Since then, the trend rate has fluctuated between 7.7% and 8.1%. In November 1997, the trend estimate was 7.9%.



Victoria The trend estimate of the unemployment rate for Victoria peaked at 12.5% in July and August 1993. The trend rate then fell rapidly to 8.8% in mid 1995, before gradually rising over the next two years, to 9.2% in mid 1997. In recent months, the trend has declined steadily, to 8.5% in November 1997.

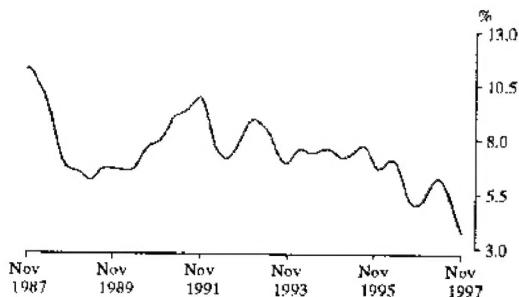


Queensland The trend estimate of the unemployment rate for Queensland peaked at 10.8% in September 1993, before falling to 8.6% in late 1994 and early 1995. The trend rate then rose slowly, and by December 1996 had reached 9.7%. More recently, the trend rate has fallen, and was 9.4% in November 1997, for the fourth consecutive month.

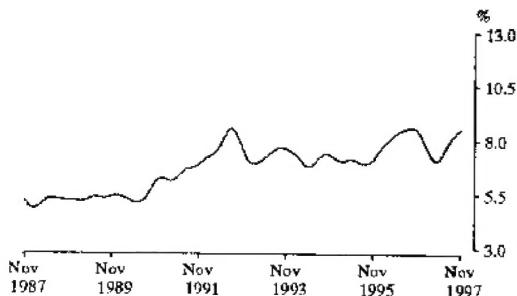


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY
TERRITORY AND
AUSTRALIA: TREND SERIES

Northern Territory After reaching a high of 9.9% in November 1991, the trend estimate of the unemployment rate in the Northern Territory fell to 5.0% within five years. In recent months, the trend rate has fallen rapidly to 3.7% in November 1997.



Australian Capital Territory The trend estimate of the unemployment rate in the Australian Capital Territory reached a high of 8.6% in August 1992. The trend then dropped and remained fairly stable over the next three years. In 1995, the trend estimate rose, again reaching 8.6% in September 1996. Following a fall to 7.1% in May 1997, the trend rate rose, to 8.5% in November 1997.



Australia From a high of 11.0% for most of 1992 and 1993, the trend unemployment rate fell steadily to 8.4% in May 1995. The trend then rose slowly, peaking in June 1997 at 8.7%. Since then, the trend rate has fallen steadily, to 8.4% in November 1997.

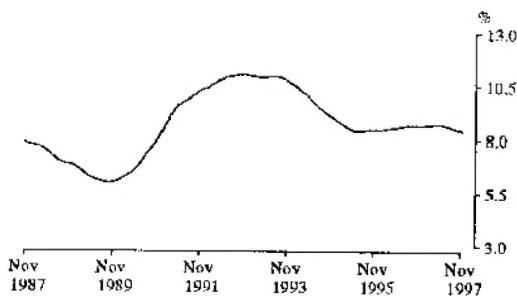


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a)

Month	Unemployed											
	Employed			Looking for full-time work			Looking for part-time work			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	- '000 -	Total	- '000 -				
MALES												
1996 —												
September	4,212.9	565.4	4,778.3	23.4	408.4	57.3	465.8	5,244.0	1,846.4	7,090.5	8.9	74.0
October	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	27.7	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4
November	4,208.9	548.4	4,757.3	27.7	385.2	49.2	434.4	5,191.7	1,916.4	7,108.1	8.4	73.0
December	4,277.6	545.2	4,822.8	40.7	397.1	65.0	462.1	5,284.9	1,832.0	7,116.9	8.7	74.3
1997 —												
January	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	38.3	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
February	4,210.6	527.3	4,737.9	34.8	451.7	61.9	513.6	5,251.4	1,880.0	7,131.4	9.8	73.6
March	4,186.6	568.9	4,755.6	33.4	418.4	69.5	487.9	5,243.5	1,895.2	7,138.7	9.3	73.5
April	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	30.3	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
May	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	27.4	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
June	4,191.0	591.4	4,782.4	27.4	384.4	52.0	436.4	5,218.8	1,945.3	7,164.1	8.4	72.8
July	4,231.3	562.9	4,794.2	24.6	397.5	50.1	447.6	5,241.8	1,930.9	7,172.8	8.5	73.1
August	4,153.3	575.9	4,729.2	26.9	398.5	49.4	447.8	5,177.0	2,004.4	7,181.4	8.7	72.1
September	4,235.5	581.0	4,816.6	22.5	399.5	70.0	469.5	5,286.1	1,904.0	7,190.1	8.9	73.5
October	4,234.5	577.3	4,811.8	24.5	370.2	56.5	426.7	5,238.5	1,951.2	7,199.7	8.1	72.8
November	4,238.8	582.6	4,821.4	23.2	378.3	59.0	437.2	5,258.7	1,950.6	7,209.3	8.3	72.9
Standard error of —												
November 1997 estimates	19.9	9.6	20.8	2.4	8.1	3.6	8.5	21.4	15.1	..	0.2	0.3
Oct 97 to Nov 97 movements	15.1	7.2	15.9	2.2	6.1	3.1	6.5	16.4	11.3	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1996 —												
September	1,190.7	1,017.3	2,208.0	* 0.9	79.6	51.8	131.4	2,339.4	1,855.3	4,194.8	5.6	55.8
October	1,179.9	992.6	2,172.5	* 0.6	79.4	45.2	124.6	2,297.1	1,898.3	4,195.4	5.4	54.8
November	1,174.8	1,007.9	2,182.7	* 0.7	71.7	43.8	115.4	2,298.1	1,882.9	4,181.1	5.0	55.0
December	1,195.3	990.6	2,185.9	* 1.3	76.0	41.1	117.1	2,303.0	1,894.9	4,197.9	5.1	54.9
1997 —												
January	1,159.8	938.3	2,098.1	* 1.2	84.8	37.2	122.0	2,220.0	1,973.6	4,193.7	5.5	52.9
February	1,166.6	999.2	2,165.8	* 1.2	95.4	48.4	143.8	2,309.6	1,887.3	4,197.0	6.2	55.0
March	1,166.4	1,026.3	2,192.7	* 0.6	84.3	46.2	130.5	2,323.2	1,882.4	4,205.6	5.6	55.2
April	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	* 0.9	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
May	1,180.7	1,020.8	2,201.5	* 0.5	79.8	47.8	127.6	2,329.2	1,897.7	4,226.9	5.5	55.1
June	1,172.4	1,054.3	2,226.7	* 1.5	79.6	39.4	119.1	2,345.8	1,882.1	4,227.9	5.1	55.5
July	1,196.5	1,024.9	2,221.4	* 1.1	75.4	38.4	113.8	2,335.1	1,914.4	4,249.5	4.9	55.0
August	1,172.7	1,016.8	2,189.5	* 1.3	81.1	42.2	123.4	2,312.8	1,947.0	4,259.9	5.3	54.3
September	1,211.2	1,057.3	2,268.5	* 0.9	82.2	43.1	125.3	2,393.8	1,864.7	4,258.5	5.2	56.2
October	1,194.3	1,027.6	2,221.9	* 1.4	75.5	38.3	113.9	2,335.8	1,922.8	4,258.6	4.9	54.8
November	1,212.6	1,035.9	2,248.5	* 1.4	74.0	34.7	108.7	2,357.2	1,899.0	4,256.3	4.6	55.4
Standard error of —												
November 1997 estimates	12.7	11.9	15.9	0.6	4.0	2.9	4.8	16.2	15.0	..	0.2	0.4
Oct 97 to Nov 97 movements	9.5	8.9	11.9	0.8	3.4	2.6	3.9	12.2	11.3	..	0.2	0.3

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES(a)

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work			Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -	Total				
MALES										
1996 —										
September	4,205.6	547.0	4,752.6	26.9	412.5	55.7	468.2	5,220.8	9.0	73.6
October	4,210.5	545.3	4,755.8	33.2	409.8	61.7	471.5	5,227.3	9.0	73.6
November	4,219.6	554.8	4,774.5	30.9	399.6	57.3	456.9	5,231.4	8.7	73.6
December	4,218.2	550.4	4,768.6	29.9	393.2	61.6	454.8	5,223.4	8.7	73.4
1997 —										
January	4,232.4	555.1	4,787.5	27.0	393.5	58.2	451.7	5,239.2	8.6	73.5
February	4,205.2	549.2	4,754.4	29.9	415.3	56.2	471.5	5,225.9	9.0	73.3
March	4,204.8	557.0	4,761.8	34.8	413.2	59.3	472.5	5,234.3	9.0	73.3
April	4,202.3	569.8	4,772.1	29.7	401.5	62.7	464.2	5,236.3	8.9	73.3
May	4,188.5	575.7	4,764.2	28.8	404.9	56.8	461.8	5,225.9	8.8	73.0
June	4,194.0	584.1	4,778.1	30.5	391.1	56.6	447.7	5,225.9	8.6	72.9
July	4,209.2	565.0	4,774.2	30.8	422.9	55.8	478.7	5,252.9	9.1	73.2
August	4,190.0	567.6	4,757.6	32.2	406.7	54.4	461.1	5,218.7	8.8	72.7
September	4,228.0	562.2	4,790.2	25.8	402.8	68.0	470.8	5,261.0	8.9	73.2
October	4,230.5	572.9	4,803.4	29.5	391.3	59.1	450.4	5,253.8	8.6	73.0
November	4,249.2	589.4	4,838.5	25.9	391.7	68.6	460.3	5,298.8	8.7	73.5
MARRIED FEMALES										
1996 —										
September	1,180.1	990.1	2,170.2	n.a.	79.5	46.9	126.4	2,296.6	5.5	54.7
October	1,171.2	996.8	2,168.1	n.a.	82.4	46.8	129.3	2,297.3	5.6	54.8
November	1,167.7	998.6	2,166.3	n.a.	76.5	42.8	119.3	2,285.6	5.2	54.7
December	1,181.5	1,000.3	2,181.9	n.a.	81.5	43.2	124.7	2,306.6	5.4	54.9
1997 —										
January	1,178.4	1,014.7	2,193.1	n.a.	88.5	43.5	131.9	—	5.7	55.4
February	1,177.0	1,025.5	2,202.5	n.a.	83.0	42.4	125.4	2,327.9	5.4	55.5
March	1,163.8	1,018.3	2,182.1	n.a.	78.2	40.1	118.3	2,300.4	5.1	54.7
April	1,184.9	1,023.5	2,208.4	n.a.	79.3	45.1	124.4	2,332.7	5.3	55.4
May	1,183.3	1,000.9	2,184.2	n.a.	80.0	50.4	130.4	2,314.6	5.6	54.8
June	1,175.4	1,027.2	2,202.6	n.a.	76.3	41.0	117.2	2,319.8	5.1	54.9
July	1,188.6	1,014.3	2,203.0	n.a.	79.3	40.6	119.9	2,322.9	5.2	54.7
August	1,179.5	1,007.9	2,187.4	n.a.	84.3	46.0	130.3	2,317.7	5.6	54.4
September	1,200.7	1,029.3	2,230.0	n.a.	81.9	39.0	120.9	2,350.9	5.1	55.2
October	1,185.7	1,032.2	2,217.9	n.a.	78.3	39.7	118.0	2,335.9	5.1	54.9
November	1,205.4	1,026.4	2,231.8	n.a.	78.9	33.8	112.7	2,344.5	4.8	55.1
ALL FEMALES										
1996 —										
September	2,079.3	1,524.1	3,603.4	23.5	225.3	106.7	332.0	3,935.4	8.4	53.8
October	2,081.3	1,540.8	3,622.1	25.3	222.5	109.6	332.1	3,954.2	8.4	54.0
November	2,074.8	1,544.3	3,619.2	22.5	219.2	103.2	322.4	3,941.6	8.2	53.7
December	2,080.5	1,547.6	3,628.1	26.4	224.8	112.3	337.1	3,965.2	8.5	54.0
1997 —										
January	2,068.5	1,569.0	3,637.5	25.6	230.7	108.5	339.2	3,976.7	8.5	54.1
February	2,071.6	1,591.9	3,663.5	18.8	227.1	112.2	339.2	4,002.8	8.5	54.4
March	2,041.5	1,580.7	3,622.2	20.2	224.5	106.0	330.5	3,952.7	8.4	53.6
April	2,072.5	1,576.6	3,649.0	25.3	231.3	106.9	338.2	3,987.2	8.5	54.1
May	2,063.2	1,553.5	3,616.7	16.2	230.5	117.6	348.1	3,964.7	8.8	53.7
June	2,040.7	1,573.8	3,614.6	20.2	223.9	106.3	330.1	3,944.7	8.4	53.4
July	2,078.1	1,561.7	3,639.8	19.3	217.5	105.0	322.5	3,962.3	8.1	53.5
August	2,059.7	1,558.5	3,618.3	21.1	225.3	112.2	337.6	3,955.8	8.5	53.4
September	2,076.5	1,584.0	3,660.5	17.9	217.4	103.3	320.7	3,981.1	8.1	53.7
October	2,064.0	1,582.9	3,647.0	23.0	218.7	103.6	322.3	3,969.3	8.1	53.4
November	2,080.5	1,602.2	3,682.7	23.7	218.7	99.9	318.6	4,001.3	8.0	53.8
PERSONS										
1996 —										
September	6,284.9	2,071.1	8,356.0	50.4	637.8	162.4	800.3	9,156.3	8.7	63.6
October	6,291.8	2,086.1	8,377.9	58.5	632.4	171.3	803.6	9,181.5	8.8	63.7
November	6,294.5	2,099.2	8,393.6	53.4	618.8	160.5	779.3	9,172.9	8.5	63.5
December	6,298.7	2,098.0	8,396.7	56.4	618.0	173.9	791.9	9,188.6	8.6	63.5
1997 —										
January	6,300.9	2,124.1	8,425.1	52.6	624.2	166.7	790.9	9,215.9	8.6	63.7
February	6,276.8	2,141.1	8,417.9	48.8	642.4	168.4	810.8	9,228.7	8.8	63.7
March	6,246.4	2,137.7	8,384.0	55.0	637.7	165.3	803.0	9,187.0	8.7	63.3
April	6,274.8	2,146.4	8,421.1	55.0	632.8	169.5	802.3	9,223.5	8.7	63.5
May	6,251.7	2,129.1	8,380.8	44.9	635.4	174.4	809.8	9,190.7	8.8	63.2
June	6,234.8	2,158.0	8,392.7	50.7	615.0	162.9	777.8	9,170.6	8.5	63.0
July	6,287.3	2,126.7	8,414.0	50.1	640.4	160.8	801.2	9,215.2	8.7	63.2
August	6,249.8	2,126.1	8,375.9	53.2	632.1	166.6	798.7	9,174.6	8.7	62.9
September	6,304.5	2,146.1	8,450.6	43.7	620.2	171.3	791.5	9,242.1	8.6	63.3
October	6,294.6	2,155.8	8,450.4	52.5	610.0	162.7	772.7	9,223.1	8.4	63.0
November	6,329.7	2,191.6	8,521.2	49.6	610.4	168.5	778.9	9,300.1	8.4	63.5

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

**TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1997**

	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate - per cent -</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
<i>Males</i>	4,238.8	582.6	4,821.4	378.3	59.0	437.2	5,258.7	1,950.6	7,209.3	8.3	72.9
Married	2,888.5	225.1	3,113.6	152.8	13.2	165.9	3,279.6	1,073.6	4,353.2	5.1	75.3
Not married	1,350.3	357.5	1,707.8	225.5	45.8	271.3	1,979.1	877.0	2,856.1	13.7	69.3
<i>Females</i>	2,081.6	1,618.5	3,700.0	204.2	95.3	299.6	3,999.6	3,438.7	7,438.3	7.5	53.8
Married	1,212.6	1,035.9	2,248.5	74.0	34.7	108.7	2,357.2	1,899.0	4,256.3	4.6	55.4
Not married	869.0	582.6	1,451.5	130.3	60.6	190.9	1,642.4	1,539.7	3,182.1	11.6	51.6
<i>Persons</i>	6,320.4	2,201.1	8,521.5	582.5	154.3	736.8	9,258.3	5,389.3	14,647.6	8.0	63.2

**TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1997**

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate - percent -</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,431.3	184.0	1,615.2	119.0	19.0	138.1	1,753.3	681.9	2,435.2	7.9	72.0
Victoria	1,048.8	145.1	1,194.0	89.5	15.4	104.8	1,298.8	489.6	1,788.4	8.1	72.6
Queensland	781.5	112.2	893.8	79.2	12.2	91.4	985.2	350.2	1,335.4	9.3	73.8
South Australia	324.0	49.2	373.2	39.6	2.9	42.5	415.8	167.8	583.6	10.2	71.3
Western Australia	441.2	59.6	500.8	29.9	6.2	36.1	536.8	166.9	703.8	6.7	76.3
Tasmania	95.5	15.3	110.8	13.9	1.4	15.4	126.2	55.6	181.8	12.2	69.4
Northern Territory	43.8	5.5	49.3	2.0	* 0.0	2.0	51.4	14.1	65.4	3.9	78.5
Australian Capital Territory	72.7	11.7	84.4	5.1	1.8	6.9	91.3	24.4	115.7	7.6	78.9
<i>Australia</i>	4,238.8	582.6	4,821.4	378.3	59.0	437.2	5,258.7	1,950.6	7,209.3	8.3	72.9
FEMALES											
New South Wales	725.5	502.8	1,228.3	62.1	25.8	87.8	1,316.1	1,208.6	2,524.7	6.7	52.1
Victoria	505.6	416.5	922.1	53.2	26.5	79.7	1,001.8	865.0	1,866.8	8.0	53.7
Queensland	386.2	310.9	697.1	43.0	21.5	64.4	761.5	598.6	1,360.1	8.5	56.0
South Australia	147.8	142.4	290.3	17.8	8.9	26.7	317.0	287.2	604.1	8.4	52.5
Western Australia	197.8	168.3	366.2	17.8	7.5	25.3	391.5	319.1	710.6	6.5	55.1
Tasmania	42.1	40.9	83.0	5.2	3.2	8.5	91.5	96.5	188.0	9.2	48.7
Northern Territory	28.4	12.8	41.2	* 1.2	* 0.3	1.5	42.7	21.6	64.4	3.6	66.4
Australian Capital Territory	48.1	23.8	71.9	4.0	1.6	5.6	77.5	42.1	119.6	7.3	64.8
<i>Australia</i>	2,081.6	1,618.5	3,700.0	204.2	95.3	299.6	3,999.6	3,438.7	7,438.3	7.5	53.8
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,156.7	686.8	2,843.5	181.1	44.8	225.9	3,069.4	1,890.5	4,959.9	7.4	61.9
Victoria	1,554.4	561.6	2,116.1	142.7	41.8	184.5	2,300.6	1,354.6	3,655.2	8.0	62.9
Queensland	1,167.7	423.1	1,590.8	122.2	33.6	155.9	1,746.7	948.8	2,695.5	8.9	64.8
South Australia	471.9	191.6	663.5	57.4	11.9	69.3	732.8	454.9	1,187.7	9.5	61.7
Western Australia	639.0	227.9	866.9	47.6	13.7	61.4	928.3	486.0	1,414.3	6.6	65.6
Tasmania	137.6	56.2	193.8	19.2	4.6	23.8	217.6	152.2	369.8	10.9	58.9
Northern Territory	72.2	18.3	90.5	3.2	* 0.3	3.5	94.1	35.7	129.8	3.8	72.5
Australian Capital Territory	120.8	35.5	156.2	9.1	3.5	12.5	168.8	66.5	235.3	7.4	71.7
<i>Australia</i>	6,320.4	2,201.1	8,521.5	582.5	154.3	736.8	9,258.3	5,389.3	14,647.6	8.0	63.2

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males			Females			Persons		
	Employed		Unemp-	Partic-		Ump-	Partic-		Ump-
	Full-time	Unemp-	Labour force	ipation	Full-time	Labour force	ipation	Labour force	Labour force
	Total	Total	force	rate	workers	Total	rate	Total	rare
	-'000	-'000	-per cent-	-per cent-	-'000	-'000	-per cent-	-'000	-per cent -
1996—									
September	1,420.4	1,596.9	141.5	1,738.3	8.1	72.5	720.4	1,195.2	8.0
October	1,423.3	1,601.7	141.8	1,743.5	8.1	72.6	731.9	1,210.0	7.6
November	1,424.2	1,593.0	141.3	1,734.3	8.1	72.1	730.5	1,206.2	6.7
December	1,432.4	1,610.1	136.2	1,746.4	7.8	72.5	731.9	1,210.7	5.2
1997—									
January	1,438.9	1,618.0	137.3	1,755.2	7.8	72.9	730.1	1,213.8	7.7
February	1,415.1	1,589.7	151.1	1,740.7	8.7	72.2	726.1	1,212.3	8.2
March	1,438.9	1,607.1	142.0	1,749.0	8.1	72.5	720.3	1,206.3	7.6
April	1,424.0	1,610.0	143.7	1,753.7	8.2	72.6	731.7	1,216.2	10.4
May	1,409.7	1,596.7	147.3	1,744.0	8.4	72.1	726.0	1,202.3	10.7
June	1,422.2	1,601.8	131.9	1,733.7	7.6	71.6	710.2	1,186.3	8.2
July	1,411.6	1,595.9	155.1	1,751.0	8.9	72.2	727.0	1,208.3	7.7
August	1,404.6	1,576.2	140.4	1,716.7	8.2	70.7	716.6	1,191.6	10.8
September	1,428.6	1,603.9	143.7	1,747.6	8.2	71.9	720.5	1,213.5	9.5
October	1,429.2	1,593.2	146.2	1,739.4	8.4	71.5	716.3	1,188.6	9.5
November	1,439.2	1,619.4	145.5	1,764.9	8.2	72.5	724.7	1,219.6	9.3
	NEW SOUTH WALES								
	VICTORIA								
1996—									
September	1,035.2	1,181.9	120.9	1,302.9	9.3	73.9	510.1	899.6	9.2
October	1,046.3	1,185.5	121.9	1,307.4	9.3	74.1	514.0	898.8	9.5
November	1,049.1	1,194.8	118.5	1,313.3	9.0	74.3	516.4	912.3	9.3
December	1,043.0	1,185.0	120.2	1,305.2	9.2	73.8	511.7	910.4	89.8
1997—									
January	1,056.7	1,193.5	117.5	1,311.0	9.0	74.1	516.2	921.4	8.6
February	1,046.8	1,182.8	120.1	1,302.9	9.2	73.5	512.4	916.8	8.8
March	1,040.9	1,186.5	122.3	1,308.8	9.3	73.8	502.9	901.3	88.9
April	1,045.7	1,187.3	120.7	1,307.9	9.2	73.7	510.3	915.5	90.8
May	1,044.0	1,183.5	115.7	1,299.3	8.9	73.1	505.4	902.2	94.5
June	1,033.5	1,182.0	126.0	1,307.9	9.6	73.5	517.2	917.9	92.0
July	1,040.5	1,184.1	117.3	1,301.4	9.0	73.1	512.7	908.1	88.3
August	1,033.0	1,174.7	117.9	1,292.6	9.1	72.5	502.9	895.4	95.5
September	1,031.8	1,185.5	121.0	1,306.5	9.3	73.2	512.8	917.9	87.3
October	1,041.9	1,195.7	104.9	1,300.6	8.1	72.8	512.0	908.6	89.1
November	1,048.9	1,196.2	106.8	1,303.0	8.2	72.9	506.6	921.5	84.5

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males		Females		Persons	
	Employed	Unemp. Total workers	Partic- ipation	Employed	Partic- ipation	Unemp- loyed force
	Full-time workers	Unemp. loved - 000 -	Labor force rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total workers	Labour force rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
1996—						
September	426.0	480.4	41.9	522.3	8.0	76.1
October	430.3	484.0	42.8	526.8	8.1	76.6
November	429.9	480.3	41.9	522.2	8.0	75.8
December	428.5	483.7	41.3	525.0	7.9	76.1
1997—						
January	434.3	491.4	36.7	528.1	7.0	76.4
February	435.9	491.2	38.4	529.6	7.3	76.5
March	433.0	490.2	37.4	527.6	7.1	76.1
April	434.6	490.4	36.2	526.7	6.9	75.8
May	436.1	492.0	37.2	529.2	7.0	76.1
June	437.5	495.5	38.2	533.7	7.2	76.5
July	439.1	491.0	39.1	530.2	7.4	75.9
August	440.2	497.4	38.8	536.2	7.2	76.6
September	442.6	496.2	40.6	536.9	7.6	76.6
October	438.8	498.4	33.8	532.2	6.4	75.8
November	443.9	503.3	38.2	541.5	7.1	76.9
TASMANIA						
1996—						
September	101.2	115.6	14.4	130.1	11.1	71.7
October	99.9	114.4	14.2	128.6	11.1	70.9
November	100.0	114.8	12.8	127.6	10.1	70.3
December	99.4	113.0	14.7	127.7	11.5	70.3
1997—						
January	98.7	113.4	13.6	126.9	10.7	69.9
February	100.2	112.1	14.7	126.8	11.6	69.8
March	98.6	113.4	14.0	127.4	11.0	70.1
April	97.0	111.5	15.4	126.8	12.1	69.8
May	97.6	112.3	13.4	125.6	10.6	69.2
June	96.6	110.6	13.7	124.3	11.0	68.4
July	95.8	110.4	15.4	125.9	12.2	69.3
August	97.5	113.1	14.0	127.1	11.0	69.9
September	97.9	112.9	13.4	126.3	10.6	69.5
October	99.3	112.5	15.6	128.1	12.2	70.4
November	96.5	111.9	15.1	126.9	11.9	69.8

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers		Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers		Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers	
	Total	Unemp. loyed - '000 -	Total	Unemp. loyed - '000 -	Total	Unemp. loyed - '000 -	Total	Unemp. loyed - '000 -	Total	Unemp. loyed - '000 -	Total	Unemp. loyed - '000 -
QUEENSLAND												
1996 —												
September	781.3	880.6	93.5	974.1	9.6	74.8	380.4	660.0	67.8	727.9	9.3	54.9
October	782.0	881.1	93.6	974.7	9.6	74.7	380.9	660.6	68.7	729.3	9.4	54.9
November	781.6	881.2	93.9	975.1	9.6	74.6	380.1	661.3	69.6	730.9	9.5	54.9
December	779.7	880.2	94.9	975.1	9.7	74.4	378.8	662.5	70.1	732.6	9.6	54.9
1997 —												
January	776.2	878.3	96.3	974.5	9.9	74.2	377.1	664.4	70.1	734.5	9.5	55.0
February	772.5	876.4	97.2	973.6	10.0	74.0	375.4	667.0	69.5	736.5	9.4	55.0
March	769.8	875.5	97.4	972.9	10.0	73.9	374.2	669.7	68.5	738.2	9.3	55.0
April	768.9	876.2	96.8	973.0	9.9	73.7	373.8	672.2	67.4	739.6	9.1	55.0
May r	769.9	878.6	95.6	974.2	9.8	73.7	374.2	674.5	66.7	741.2	9.0	55.0
June r	772.6	882.2	94.6	973.8	9.7	73.8	375.6	676.9	66.5	743.4	9.0	55.1
July r	775.6	885.9	94.3	980.2	9.6	73.9	377.6	679.7	67.0	746.7	9.0	55.3
August r	778.2	888.9	94.7	983.6	9.6	74.1	380.0	683.0	67.6	750.6	9.0	55.5
September r	780.0	891.4	95.2	986.5	9.6	74.2	382.3	686.1	68.1	754.2	9.0	55.7
October r	781.3	893.5	95.6	989.1	9.7	74.2	384.3	688.9	68.6	757.5	9.1	55.8
November	782.1	895.2	95.9	991.1	9.7	74.2	386.0	691.3	69.0	760.2	9.1	55.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA												
1996 —												
September	319.4	367.8	41.5	409.3	10.1	70.7	150.6	291.0	27.7	318.7	8.7	53.1
October	319.5	367.6	41.7	409.2	10.2	70.7	150.4	290.8	27.7	318.5	8.7	53.1
November	320.1	367.7	41.7	409.3	10.2	70.6	150.2	291.0	27.5	318.5	8.6	53.1
December	320.7	368.0	41.6	409.6	10.1	70.6	150.1	291.4	27.3	318.8	8.6	53.1
1997 —												
January	321.1	368.7	41.6	410.3	10.1	70.7	150.1	292.0	27.1	319.1	8.5	53.1
February	321.2	369.3	42.0	411.3	10.2	70.9	150.3	292.4	27.1	319.5	8.5	53.2
March	321.1	370.0	42.6	412.6	10.3	71.1	150.7	292.4	27.1	319.6	8.5	53.2
April	321.4	370.8	43.1	413.9	10.4	71.3	150.8	291.7	27.3	319.1	8.6	53.0
May r	322.2	372.0	43.4	415.4	10.5	71.5	150.5	290.5	27.6	318.0	8.7	52.8
June r	323.3	373.1	43.5	416.6	10.4	71.7	149.6	289.0	27.8	316.8	8.8	52.6
July r	324.2	374.0	43.4	417.4	10.4	71.7	148.4	288.1	27.9	316.1	8.8	52.5
August r	324.6	374.5	43.4	417.9	10.4	71.8	147.1	288.0	28.0	316.0	8.9	52.4
September r	324.7	374.7	43.4	418.1	10.4	71.8	145.9	288.3	28.0	316.2	8.8	52.4
October r	324.5	374.7	43.6	418.2	10.4	71.7	145.0	288.8	27.9	316.7	8.8	52.5
November	324.3	374.3	43.7	418.0	10.5	71.6	144.5	289.5	27.9	317.3	8.8	52.5

TABLE 9 CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males			Females			Persons					
	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-	Employed		Unemp-			
	Full-time	workers	Total	Unemp-	Labour	layment	Full-time	workers	loyed	force	loyed	force
NORTHERN TERRITORY												
1996 —												
September	40.2	46.1	2.3	48.4	4.8	75.6	25.2	37.7	2.2	39.9	5.5	64.0
October	40.0	46.0	2.3	48.2	4.7	75.2	24.8	37.5	2.1	39.6	5.3	63.2
November	39.8	45.7	2.3	48.1	4.9	74.7	24.2	37.2	2.0	39.2	5.2	62.4
December	39.7	45.5	2.5	47.9	5.1	74.4	23.7	36.9	2.0	38.9	5.1	61.8
1997 —												
January	39.7	45.4	2.6	48.0	5.5	74.4	23.4	36.9	2.1	38.9	5.3	61.6
February	39.8	45.5	2.8	48.3	5.9	74.7	23.4	37.1	2.2	39.3	5.6	62.1
March	39.9	45.8	3.0	48.8	6.1	75.4	23.5	37.6	2.4	39.9	5.9	62.9
April	39.9	46.2	3.1	49.3	6.2	76.1	23.7	38.1	2.5	40.6	6.2	63.9
May r	39.7	46.4	3.1	49.5	6.3	76.4	23.9	38.5	2.5	41.1	6.2	64.5
June r	39.5	46.5	3.1	49.5	6.2	76.2	24.3	38.7	2.4	41.1	5.8	64.5
July r	39.6	46.4	3.0	49.4	6.0	76.0	24.8	38.8	2.2	41.0	5.3	64.1
August r	39.9	46.4	2.8	49.2	5.7	75.7	25.4	38.9	1.9	40.8	4.6	63.7
September (a) r	40.6	46.6	2.6	49.1	5.2	75.6	26.4	39.1	1.6	40.7	3.9	63.6
October (a) r	41.4	46.8	2.3	49.1	4.7	75.3	27.3	39.4	1.4	40.8	3.4	63.5
November (a)	42.1	47.0	2.1	49.1	4.3	75.0	28.3	39.7	1.2	41.0	3.0	63.6
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY												
1996 —												
September	72.4	83.0	7.7	90.6	8.5	79.1	43.0	70.5	6.7	77.2	8.7	64.9
October	72.1	82.6	7.8	90.4	8.6	78.8	42.7	70.0	6.6	76.6	8.6	64.3
November	71.8	82.3	7.9	90.1	8.7	78.6	42.7	70.0	6.3	76.3	8.3	64.0
December	71.5	82.0	7.9	89.9	8.8	78.3	43.1	70.5	5.8	76.4	7.7	64.0
1997 —												
January	71.4	82.0	7.8	89.8	8.7	78.1	44.0	71.6	5.4	77.0	7.0	64.5
February	71.4	82.3	7.6	89.9	8.5	78.1	45.1	72.9	5.0	77.9	6.5	65.3
March	71.6	82.8	7.3	90.1	8.1	78.2	46.3	74.0	4.9	79.0	6.2	66.1
April	71.9	83.5	7.0	90.5	7.7	78.5	47.0	74.7	5.1	79.8	6.4	66.8
May r	72.4	84.2	6.7	90.9	7.4	78.8	47.3	74.7	5.4	80.1	6.8	67.1
June r	72.9	84.7	6.7	91.4	7.4	79.2	47.2	74.1	5.9	79.9	7.3	67.0
July r	73.2	84.9	7.0	91.8	7.6	79.6	47.0	73.3	6.2	79.5	7.8	66.6
August r	73.4	84.9	7.3	92.2	7.9	79.9	47.0	72.5	6.4	78.9	8.1	66.1
September (a) r	73.4	84.8	7.6	92.4	8.2	80.0	47.1	71.9	6.4	78.3	8.2	65.6
October (a) r	73.4	84.7	7.9	92.6	8.5	80.1	47.3	71.4	6.4	77.7	8.2	65.1
November (a)	73.3	84.6	8.2	92.8	8.8	80.2	47.6	71.0	6.3	77.3	8.2	64.6

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, NOVEMBER 1997

	Employed				Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total						
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME											
Males	406.1	460.7	66.9	5.0	71.9	532.6	28.2	560.8	13.5	95.0	
Females	292.6	389.9	37.2	7.7	44.9	434.7	102.6	537.3	10.3	80.9	
Persons	698.7	850.6	104.1	12.7	116.8	967.3	130.8	1,098.1	12.1	88.1	
Age —											
20	104.7	133.9	21.1	* 2.0	23.1	157.0	20.3	177.2	14.7	88.6	
21	120.5	148.3	23.4	* 2.3	25.6	173.9	23.2	197.1	14.7	88.2	
22	141.3	175.9	18.7	* 1.2	19.9	195.8	24.2	220.1	10.2	89.0	
23	160.3	191.1	23.4	* 3.1	26.5	217.6	26.5	244.1	12.2	89.1	
24	171.8	201.5	17.5	4.1	21.6	223.0	36.5	259.6	9.7	85.9	
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME											
Males	7.6	54.3	* 2.2	6.9	9.1	63.4	66.8	130.2	14.4	48.7	
Females	5.9	71.0	4.4	* 3.6	7.9	79.0	57.6	136.5	10.1	57.8	
Persons	13.5	125.3	6.6	10.5	17.1	142.4	124.4	266.8	12.0	53.4	
Age —											
20	* 1.6	42.9	* 1.7	* 3.2	4.9	47.8	36.4	84.2	10.3	56.8	
21	* 2.5	31.1	* 2.6	* 3.5	6.1	37.2	31.1	68.3	16.5	54.4	
22	* 3.7	29.6	* 0.6	* 2.6	* 3.2	32.8	19.0	51.8	* 9.8	63.3	
23	* 3.0	13.7	* 0.9	* 0.4	* 1.3	15.1	20.0	35.1	* 8.8	42.9	
24	* 2.7	8.0	* 0.8	* 0.7	* 1.5	9.5	17.8	27.3	* 15.8	34.9	
TOTAL											
Males	413.8	515.0	69.2	11.9	81.0	596.0	95.0	691.0	13.6	86.3	
Females	298.5	460.9	41.6	11.3	52.8	513.7	160.1	673.8	10.3	76.2	
Persons	712.2	975.9	110.7	23.1	133.8	1,109.7	255.2	1,364.9	12.1	81.3	
Age —											
20	106.3	176.8	22.7	5.3	28.0	204.8	56.7	261.4	13.7	78.3	
21	123.1	179.3	26.0	5.8	31.8	211.1	54.3	265.4	15.0	79.5	
22	145.0	205.5	19.3	* 3.8	23.1	228.6	43.3	271.9	10.1	84.1	
23	163.4	204.8	24.4	* 3.5	27.8	232.7	46.6	279.2	12.0	83.3	
24	174.5	209.5	18.3	4.8	23.1	232.6	54.3	286.9	9.9	81.1	

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1997
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	84.5	67.1	75.8	79.9	56.7	68.4
15-19	59.3	60.1	59.7	38.1	38.3	38.2
20-24	90.0	79.4	84.8	68.7	60.5	64.5
25-34	93.7	70.7	82.2	91.4	63.4	76.9
35-44	93.2	73.3	83.2	92.2	65.6	78.6
45-54	88.2	72.0	80.1	86.3	63.2	74.9
55-59	73.7	44.1	58.6	71.8	39.6	57.1
60-64	48.3	21.1	34.5	44.3	16.6	30.8
65 and over	13.1	4.1	8.1	8.8	1.8	5.2
Total	75.9	57.8	66.7	68.7	47.3	58.0

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1997

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia													Total Females Married Total Persons
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR			The Middle East and Africa		South- east Asia		North- east Asia		The Americas		
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South- east Asia	North- east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married	Total Persons	Total Persons	
					EMPLOYED ('000)									
Before 1976	44.5	13.6	388.7	358.8	41.5	30.5	14.5	31.6	53.6	595.5	291.2	381.7	977.2	
1976 — 1980	38.6	7.8	50.0	22.1	12.3	44.2	5.3	13.5	13.3	113.6	62.7	93.5	207.1	
1981 — 1985	29.1	5.7	60.8	39.3	9.1	59.4	13.0	11.4	21.5	136.5	74.7	112.8	249.3	
1986 — 1990	37.9	14.4	59.0	26.8	15.5	69.5	44.9	14.8	35.7	184.3	92.5	134.2	318.5	
1991 — 1995	27.2	10.1	36.4	26.8	12.5	28.6	21.7	9.9	29.3	116.6	57.0	86.0	202.6	
1996 to survey date	19.4	* 2.4	19.9	10.6	* 2.5	9.2	10.6	6.4	13.0	57.4	18.4	36.5	93.9	
					UNEMPLOYED ('000)									
Before 1976	* 2.7	* 0.8	28.0	26.8	5.2	* 2.0	* 0.2	* 1.7	* 1.3	47.5	12.3	21.2	68.7	
1976 — 1980	* 3.4	* 0.5	* 3.4	* 1.6	* 2.7	* 3.1	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 0.6	11.7	* 1.6	4.8	16.6	
1981 — 1985	* 0.8	* 1.4	* 3.3	5.2	* 1.1	6.8	* 0.3	* 0.8	* 1.3	14.1	* 3.4	6.9	21.0	
1986 — 1990	* 5.6	* 2.7	* 2.7	* 3.8	* 3.5	9.6	* 2.9	* 1.2	* 3.4	19.8	6.3	15.6	35.4	
1991 — 1995	* 3.5	* 2.9	* 0.7	7.4	5.0	8.3	* 2.4	* 1.1	6.2	19.5	9.9	17.9	37.4	
1996 to survey date	* 2.1	* 0.6	* 1.4	* 3.5	* 0.8	* 3.7	* 2.0	* 0.0	* 2.3	8.5	4.9	8.1	16.6	
					LABOUR FORCE ('000)									
Before 1976	47.3	14.4	416.8	385.6	46.7	32.5	14.7	33.2	54.8	643.0	303.5	402.9	1,045.9	
1976 — 1980	42.0	8.3	53.4	23.8	15.0	47.3	5.3	14.6	13.9	125.4	64.3	98.3	223.7	
1981 — 1985	29.9	7.1	64.1	44.5	10.2	66.2	13.3	12.2	22.7	150.6	78.0	119.7	270.3	
1986 — 1990	43.5	17.1	61.7	30.7	18.9	79.1	47.8	16.0	39.1	204.1	98.7	149.8	353.9	
1991 — 1995	30.7	13.0	37.1	34.2	17.4	36.9	24.1	11.0	35.5	136.1	67.0	103.9	240.0	
1996 to survey date	21.5	* 3.0	21.3	14.2	* 3.3	12.9	12.6	6.4	15.3	65.8	23.3	44.7	110.5	
					UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)									
Before 1976	* 5.7	* 5.8	6.7	7.0	11.1	* 6.2	* 1.2	* 5.0	* 2.3	7.4	4.1	5.3	6.6	
1976 — 1980	* 8.2	* 6.5	* 6.4	* 6.8	* 18.0	* 6.5	* 0.0	* 7.7	* 4.5	9.4	* 2.4	4.9	7.4	
1981 — 1985	* 2.5	* 19.6	* 5.2	11.6	* 11.2	10.3	* 2.1	* 6.4	* 5.6	9.4	* 4.3	5.7	7.8	
1986 — 1990	12.9	* 15.7	* 4.3	* 12.4	* 18.4	12.1	* 6.1	* 7.6	* 8.6	9.7	6.3	10.4	10.0	
1991 — 1995	* 11.3	* 22.6	* 1.8	21.6	28.5	22.4	* 10.1	* 9.9	17.3	14.3	14.8	17.2	15.6	
1996 to survey date	* 9.8	* 20.7	* 6.7	* 24.9	* 24.8	* 28.6	* 16.0	* 0.0	* 15.3	12.9	21.1	18.2	15.0	
					PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)									
Before 1976	69.7	72.6	55.4	42.9	44.7	73.8	56.5	68.2	63.4	61.2	44.2	40.3	51.1	
1976 — 1980	84.1	78.7	73.7	63.4	49.8	75.0	61.0	78.1	76.2	83.9	61.9	61.5	72.3	
1981 — 1985	77.3	61.4	73.3	69.7	61.7	65.1	59.0	67.2	76.7	78.1	62.2	60.6	69.3	
1986 — 1990	76.3	70.2	74.2	64.7	56.1	64.1	59.7	62.5	71.8	79.8	58.5	54.8	66.9	
1991 — 1995	76.2	68.7	76.2	65.7	57.7	46.3	43.1	72.3	69.1	75.1	51.8	49.2	61.1	
1996 to survey date	81.6	* 49.5	78.0	55.7	* 55.2	34.4	33.6	68.5	56.4	65.4	43.3	43.8	54.5	

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

	Age group							65 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64		
	MALES								
Full-time workers	139.2	413.8	1,139.4	1,151.2	948.6	258.7	129.2	58.9	4,238.8
Part-time workers	154.5	101.2	79.2	75.9	61.3	33.7	29.9	46.8	582.6
Total	293.7	515.0	1,218.6	1,227.1	1,009.9	292.4	159.1	105.7	4,821.4
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	* 3.6	75.7	332.8	363.2	344.0	67.9	19.8	5.5	1,212.6
Part-time workers	* 3.0	37.3	238.6	370.1	277.7	61.8	29.5	17.9	1,035.9
Total	6.7	113.0	571.4	733.3	621.7	129.7	49.2	23.5	2,248.5
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	67.2	298.5	608.1	510.7	459.4	96.3	29.0	12.4	2,081.6
Part-time workers	225.2	162.4	320.9	441.0	327.2	76.6	39.7	25.5	1,618.5
Total	292.4	460.9	929.0	951.6	786.6	172.9	68.6	37.9	3,700.0
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	206.4	712.2	1,747.5	1,661.9	1,408.0	355.1	158.1	71.3	6,320.4
Part-time workers	379.7	263.6	400.2	516.8	388.6	110.2	69.6	72.4	2,201.1
Total	586.1	975.9	2,147.6	2,178.7	1,796.5	465.3	227.7	143.6	8,521.5

TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
Total			MALES				
Preferred not to work more hours	154.5	107.2	79.2	75.9	61.3	110.4	582.6
Preferred to work more hours	98.6	58.2	40.8	37.5	35.1	89.6	359.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	55.9	43.0	38.4	38.4	26.3	20.8	222.8
	18.5	22.8	25.0	20.3	14.4	6.3	107.3
Total	MARRIED FEMALES						
Preferred not to work more hours	* 3.0	37.3	238.6	370.1	277.7	109.2	1,035.9
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.0	20.9	202.6	309.5	234.8	98.6	867.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 2.0	16.4	35.9	60.6	42.9	10.6	168.4
	* 0.9	7.4	8.6	13.6	9.1	* 0.8	40.4
Total	ALL FEMALES						
Preferred not to work more hours	225.2	162.4	320.9	441.0	327.2	141.8	1,618.5
Preferred to work more hours	156.4	95.0	253.8	353.3	262.1	123.3	1,243.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	68.8	67.4	67.1	87.7	65.1	18.4	374.6
	25.6	30.6	22.7	23.6	16.2	* 3.3	122.0
Total	PERSONS						
Preferred not to work more hours	379.7	263.6	400.2	516.8	388.6	252.2	2,201.1
Preferred to work more hours	255.0	153.2	294.6	390.8	297.2	212.9	1,603.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	124.7	110.5	105.6	126.1	91.4	39.3	597.4
	44.1	53.4	47.6	43.9	30.6	9.6	229.3

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
Total			MALES					
Preferred not to work more hours	71.8	112.9	85.8	106.4	98.9	70.6	36.2	582.6
Preferred to work more hours	45.4	70.4	56.6	59.3	55.0	46.7	26.3	359.8
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	26.4	42.5	29.2	47.1	43.9	23.9	9.9	222.8
	11.2	20.5	14.9	25.2	20.4	11.7	* 3.5	107.3
Total	MARRIED FEMALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	98.4	153.0	141.1	206.0	244.9	137.1	55.4	1,035.9
Preferred to work more hours	74.5	119.5	113.0	175.9	215.6	120.4	48.6	867.5
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	23.9	33.5	28.1	30.1	29.3	16.7	6.8	168.4
	4.2	7.3	10.7	8.0	5.9	* 3.4	* 1.0	40.4
Total	ALL FEMALES							
Preferred not to work more hours	184.6	293.3	229.7	286.0	335.0	200.6	89.1	1,618.5
Preferred to work more hours	126.5	216.6	175.7	222.7	269.5	161.1	71.9	1,243.9
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	58.1	76.7	54.1	63.4	65.6	39.5	17.2	374.6
	16.1	25.5	22.8	24.8	19.1	8.9	4.9	122.0
Total	PERSONS							
Preferred not to work more hours	256.4	406.3	315.5	392.4	433.9	271.2	125.4	2,201.1
Preferred to work more hours	171.9	287.0	232.3	282.0	324.4	207.8	98.3	1,603.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	84.5	119.3	83.2	110.4	109.5	63.4	27.1	597.4
	27.2	46.0	37.7	50.0	39.5	20.5	8.4	229.3

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK,
NOVEMBER 1997

	Number unemployed ('000)						Unemployment rate (per cent)					
	Males		Females		Persons	Married	Males		Females		Persons	
	Married	Total	Married	Total			Married	Total	Married	Total		
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK												
Total	152.8	378.3	74.0	204.2	582.5	5.0	8.2	5.8	8.9	8.4		
Aged 15-19	* 1.2	43.7	* 3.6	34.1	77.8	* 41.3	23.9	* 49.4	33.6	27.4		
Looking for first job	* 0.0	23.2	* 1.4	20.5	43.7							
Attending school	* 0.0	4.0	* 0.0	* 1.5	5.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	* 2.5	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 3.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Aged 20 and over	151.6	334.5	70.4	170.2	504.7	5.0	7.5	5.5	7.8	7.6		
20-24	12.5	69.2	11.2	41.6	110.7	15.4	14.3	12.8	12.2	13.5		
Looking for first job	* 0.7	10.1	* 2.5	10.3	20.4							
25-34	32.9	100.8	17.8	45.8	146.6	4.5	8.1	5.1	7.0	7.7		
35-44	44.1	74.9	23.1	45.4	120.4	4.5	6.1	6.0	8.2	6.8		
45-54	36.2	55.4	14.4	30.1	85.5	4.3	5.5	4.0	6.1	5.7		
55 and over	25.8	34.3	* 3.9	7.3	41.6	6.3	7.1	* 4.1	5.0	6.6		
Aged 15-64	152.4	377.4	73.7	204.0	581.4	5.1	8.3	5.8	9.0	8.5		
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK												
Total	13.2	59.0	34.7	95.3	154.3	5.5	9.2	3.2	5.6	6.6		
Aged 15-19	* 0.1	31.2	* 0.2	34.0	65.2	* 13.7	16.8	* 7.0	13.1	14.7		
Attending school	* 0.0	23.2	* 0.0	26.5	49.7	* 0.0	21.0	* 0.0	17.7	19.1		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.1	4.6	* 0.0	4.4	9.0	* 100.0	12.7	* 0.0	7.9	9.8		
Aged 20 and over	13.1	27.8	34.5	61.4	89.1	5.5	6.1	3.2	4.2	4.7		
20-24	* 1.3	11.9	* 2.1	11.3	23.1	* 11.4	10.5	* 5.3	6.5	8.1		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	6.9	* 0.2	* 3.6	10.5	* 39.2	12.9	* 5.8	* 5.2	8.6		
25-34	* 1.5	* 2.7	10.2	17.9	20.6	* 4.4	* 3.3	4.1	5.3	4.9		
35-44	* 2.5	* 3.3	12.2	19.0	22.4	* 5.1	* 4.2	3.2	4.1	4.1		
45 and over	7.8	9.9	10.0	13.1	23.0	5.5	5.5	2.5	2.7	3.5		
Aged 15-64	11.5	57.0	34.7	95.3	152.3	5.8	9.6	3.3	5.6	6.7		
TOTAL												
Total	165.9	437.2	108.7	299.6	736.8	5.1	8.3	4.6	7.5	8.0		
Aged 15-19	* 1.3	74.9	* 3.8	68.0	143.0	* 36.8	20.3	* 36.3	18.9	19.6		
Attending school	* 0.0	27.3	* 0.0	27.9	55.2	* 0.0	23.4	* 0.0	18.4	20.6		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.3	7.1	* 0.0	5.5	12.6	* 53.7	17.7	* 0.0	9.6	12.9		
Aged 20 and over(a)	164.7	362.3	104.9	231.5	593.8	5.0	7.4	4.5	6.4	7.0		
20-24	13.8	81.0	13.2	52.8	133.8	14.9	13.6	10.5	10.3	12.1		
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.9	9.1	* 0.9	7.9	17.1	* 31.1	14.4	* 17.2	10.1	12.0		
25-34	34.4	103.5	28.0	63.7	167.2	4.5	7.8	4.7	6.4	7.2		
35-44	46.7	78.2	35.3	64.5	142.7	4.5	6.0	4.6	6.3	6.1		
45-54	38.0	58.7	22.9	40.5	99.2	4.3	5.5	3.5	4.9	5.2		
55-59	21.8	28.2	4.1	8.1	36.3	8.0	8.8	3.1	4.5	7.2		
60-64	7.9	9.9	* 1.1	* 1.7	11.6	5.5	5.8	* 2.2	* 2.5	4.8		
Aged 15-64	163.9	434.4	108.5	299.3	733.8	5.1	8.4	4.6	7.6	8.1		

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1997

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males		Females	Persons	Males	Females
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA	BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA				
Total						
Looking for full-time work	376.0	225.1	541.1		8.0	7.3
Looking for part-time work	273.1	150.7	423.9		8.0	8.8
Aged 15-19	42.9	74.4	117.3		8.6	5.4
Aged 20 and over	66.4	61.4	127.8		19.8	18.4
20-24	249.6	163.7	413.3		6.9	6.0
25-34	68.8	44.0	112.8		13.2	9.9
35-44	74.6	47.6	122.2		7.2	6.1
45-54	51.8	41.0	92.8		5.5	5.5
55 and over	33.5	25.7	59.2		4.7	4.5
Aged 15-64	21.0	5.4	26.4		5.4	2.6
	314.4	224.9	539.3		8.2	7.4
TOTAL						
Looking for full-time work	121.2	74.5	195.7		9.1	8.1
Looking for part-time work	105.1	53.5	158.7		8.9	9.3
Aged 15-19	16.0	20.9	37.0		11.4	6.1
Aged 20 and over	8.5	6.6	15.2		25.7	24.2
20-24	112.7	67.8	180.5		8.7	7.6
25-34	12.2	8.8	21.0		16.7	13.0
35-44	28.9	16.1	45.0		10.1	7.5
45-54	26.5	23.5	49.9		7.1	8.5
55 and over	25.2	14.8	40.0		7.2	5.9
Aged 15-64	19.9	4.6	24.5		9.5	5.5
	120.0	74.5	194.5		9.2	8.2

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -		
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work	
	MALES									
—'000—										
<i>Under 52</i>										
under 2	62.3	54.6	61.4	75.7	272.9	94.0	179.0	223.8	49.1	
2 and under 4	8.5	5.5	5.5	4.9	26.2	8.5	17.7	15.8	10.3	
4 and under 8	10.1	8.8	6.8	10.4	36.8	11.5	25.3	25.3	11.5	
8 and under 13	8.9	4.5	9.4	10.8	37.6	13.5	24.1	32.0	5.6	
13 and under 26	8.8	6.9	10.6	9.1	37.6	11.6	25.9	30.5	7.1	
26 and under 39	10.8	10.4	13.9	15.9	55.6	20.8	34.8	51.0	4.6	
39 and under 52	8.6	10.3	7.7	12.3	41.8	14.9	26.9	36.7	5.1	
<i>52 and over</i>	12.6	26.4	42.1	61.2	164.3	72.0	92.3	154.5	9.8	
<i>52 and under 65</i>	4.9	10.5	12.2	13.3	44.2	17.7	26.5	41.1	* 3.1	
65 and under 104	* 2.2	6.0	8.5	13.5	34.0	15.0	19.0	33.0	* 1.0	
104 and over	5.6	10.0	21.5	34.3	86.1	39.3	46.8	80.4	5.7	
Total	74.9	81.0	103.5	136.9	437.2	165.9	271.3	378.3	59.0	
Average duration —	27.3	46.2	66.3	81.9	63.8	74.2	57.4	68.8	31.8	
Median duration —	13	26	30	44	30	41	26	37	8	
—'000—										
FEMALES										
<i>Under 52</i>										
under 2	55.5	40.4	46.6	66.4	215.6	76.6	139.1	138.9	76.7	
2 and under 4	8.4	5.0	4.8	9.2	27.9	10.1	17.8	11.8	16.1	
4 and under 8	7.6	* 3.4	7.6	9.7	29.2	11.1	18.2	17.5	11.7	
8 and under 13	8.8	7.9	6.9	10.3	34.7	13.0	21.7	22.0	12.7	
13 and under 26	7.1	5.4	6.4	7.9	27.2	9.7	17.4	18.2	8.9	
26 and under 39	9.1	7.2	9.8	11.0	39.0	12.5	26.5	26.2	12.8	
39 and under 52	8.7	6.6	5.8	11.4	33.5	11.2	22.3	25.9	7.6	
<i>52 and over</i>	12.5	12.4	17.2	38.6	83.9	32.1	51.8	65.3	18.6	
<i>52 and under 65</i>	7.0	* 3.5	4.4	9.1	24.4	9.1	15.3	17.1	7.3	
65 and under 104	* 3.6	* 2.3	4.5	8.8	19.5	8.7	10.8	15.5	* 3.9	
104 and over	* 2.0	6.6	8.2	20.7	40.0	14.4	25.7	32.7	7.4	
Total	68.0	52.8	63.7	105.0	299.6	108.7	190.9	204.2	95.3	
Average duration —	27.7	39.1	44.5	57.9	45.7	43.4	47.0	51.4	33.3	
Median duration —	13	17	17	26	20	21	19	26	10	
PERSONS										
<i>Under 52</i>										
under 2	117.8	95.0	107.9	142.1	488.6	170.5	318.1	362.7	125.9	
2 and under 4	16.9	10.5	10.3	14.0	54.1	18.6	35.5	27.6	26.5	
4 and under 8	17.7	12.2	14.4	20.1	66.1	22.6	43.5	42.8	23.3	
8 and under 13	17.7	12.4	16.4	21.0	72.4	26.5	45.8	54.0	18.4	
13 and under 26	15.9	12.3	16.9	17.0	64.7	21.4	43.3	48.7	16.0	
26 and under 39	19.9	17.6	23.7	26.9	94.6	33.3	61.3	77.2	17.4	
39 and under 52	17.3	16.9	13.6	23.7	75.3	26.1	49.1	62.5	12.7	
<i>52 and over</i>	25.1	38.8	59.3	99.8	248.2	104.1	144.1	219.8	28.4	
<i>52 and under 65</i>	11.8	14.0	16.6	22.4	68.6	26.8	41.8	58.2	10.4	
65 and under 104	5.7	8.3	13.0	22.4	53.4	23.7	29.8	48.5	4.9	
104 and over	7.6	16.6	29.7	55.0	126.1	53.7	72.5	113.1	13.1	
Total	143.0	133.8	167.2	241.9	736.8	274.7	462.1	582.5	154.3	
Average duration —	27.5	43.4	58.0	71.5	56.4	62.0	53.1	62.7	32.7	
Median duration —	13	26	26	36	26	31	26	32	8	

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment					Total	Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	- '000		Job loser	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	- per cent -
1996 —											
September	267.8	131.9	25.5	150.6	224.4	800.2	33.5	16.5	3.2	18.8	28.0
October	250.6	117.3	22.0	156.9	218.0	764.9	32.8	15.3	2.9	20.5	28.5
November	242.3	115.5	18.8	146.0	214.6	737.2	32.9	15.7	2.6	19.8	29.1
December	242.3	110.9	25.3	206.3	220.9	805.7	30.1	13.8	3.1	25.6	27.4
1997 —											
January	278.8	124.8	26.0	204.2	220.0	853.8	32.7	14.6	3.0	23.9	25.8
February	287.8	140.2	22.7	195.0	260.4	906.1	31.8	15.5	2.5	21.5	28.7
March	275.0	133.7	19.5	185.4	231.8	845.4	32.5	15.8	2.3	21.9	27.4
April	255.6	127.3	26.4	160.2	230.2	799.6	32.0	15.9	3.3	20.0	28.8
May	269.8	123.5	24.6	143.6	230.3	791.9	34.1	15.6	3.1	18.1	29.1
June	245.4	114.6	20.6	139.5	230.6	750.8	32.7	15.3	2.7	18.6	30.7
July	255.2	121.7	31.1	136.4	206.5	750.9	34.0	16.2	4.1	18.2	27.5
August	263.1	111.4	17.6	140.3	232.2	764.6	34.4	14.6	2.3	18.3	30.4
September	252.1	117.0	24.4	149.5	250.1	793.0	31.8	14.8	3.1	18.9	31.5
October	232.1	108.0	20.3	150.6	225.4	736.4	31.5	14.7	2.8	20.5	30.6
November	234.6	107.8	19.2	145.0	230.2	736.8	31.8	14.6	2.6	19.7	31.2

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser			Total			Job leaver			Total
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.6	* 1.0	5.5	14.5	4.3	18.8	4.2	* 0.8	5.0	23.7
Manufacturing	28.1	6.2	34.3	38.6	8.6	47.2	12.9	5.9	18.8	66.0
Construction	16.5	* 0.1	16.7	23.2	* 1.2	24.4	5.7	* 0.7	6.3	30.7
Wholesale Trade	8.1	* 1.0	9.1	10.9	* 1.8	12.7	* 3.7	* 1.9	5.6	18.3
Retail Trade	15.0	7.9	22.9	20.6	11.1	31.7	12.4	9.3	21.7	53.4
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	* 3.2	4.2	7.4	6.6	6.3	13.0	6.3	5.7	12.0	24.9
Transport and Storage	6.6	* 0.4	7.0	9.2	* 0.9	10.1	* 3.4	* 0.6	4.1	14.1
Government Administration & Defence	* 1.8	* 1.5	* 3.3	6.8	5.4	12.2	* 2.6	* 1.0	* 3.6	15.7
Education	* 2.2	* 1.1	* 3.3	* 3.7	* 2.5	6.1	* 2.0	* 1.0	* 3.0	9.2
Health and Community Services	* 0.8	5.2	6.0	* 3.3	8.6	11.9	* 1.2	5.3	6.5	18.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.2	* 0.8	* 3.1	5.5	* 2.5	8.0	* 1.1	* 1.6	* 2.7	10.6
Personal and Other Services	* 3.9	* 1.4	5.2	5.4	* 2.6	7.9	* 0.6	* 2.0	* 2.6	10.5
Other Industries	13.0	5.8	18.8	21.0	9.8	30.8	10.0	5.9	15.9	46.9
Occupation group(a) —										
Managers and Administrators	4.1	* 0.6	4.7	4.8	* 0.6	5.4	* 2.3	* 0.5	* 2.8	8.2
Professionals	4.0	* 1.9	5.9	7.4	5.1	12.5	5.0	4.3	9.2	22.0
Associate Professionals	5.7	* 2.6	8.3	9.9	4.5	14.4	4.6	* 2.9	7.5	21.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	26.1	* 0.6	26.7	38.0	* 2.6	40.6	12.5	* 0.8	13.3	53.9
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.3	* 2.2	* 2.5	* 1.1	* 2.9	4.0	* 0.3	* 1.5	* 1.8	5.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.5	13.7	21.2	12.4	23.9	36.2	6.6	12.2	18.8	55.0
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	23.0	* 2.3	25.3	32.8	* 3.9	36.7	13.4	* 3.5	16.9	53.6
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	6.0	7.6	13.6	9.0	10.4	19.5	7.0	9.6	16.6	36.1
Labourers and Related Workers	29.3	5.1	34.4	53.9	11.4	65.3	14.6	6.3	20.8	86.2
Age group										
15-19	5.5	5.5	10.9	11.0	7.5	18.5	8.4	6.0	14.4	32.9
20-24	22.8	6.8	29.6	35.1	12.4	47.5	15.5	11.8	27.3	74.8
25-34	27.9	8.9	36.8	44.7	16.1	60.8	18.5	12.4	30.9	92.0
35-44	22.1	8.0	30.1	36.5	14.7	51.1	12.3	6.0	18.2	69.4
45-54	18.0	6.4	24.4	27.2	12.8	39.9	7.8	* 3.7	11.5	51.4
55 and over	9.7	* 1.1	10.8	14.7	* 2.0	16.7	* 3.8	* 1.7	5.5	22.2
Total	106.0	36.6	142.6	169.2	65.4	234.6	66.2	41.6	107.8	342.7

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, NOVEMBER 1997

	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>		
		PERSONS ('000)			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Family member	6,970.4	566.3	7,536.7	3,977.2	5,698.9	5,815.0	11,513.9
Husband or wife	5,198.3	268.3	5,466.6	2,829.2	4,215.3	4,080.6	8,295.8
With children under 15	2,550.4	147.1	2,697.5	760.3	1,762.6	1,695.2	3,457.8
Without children under 15	2,647.9	121.3	2,769.2	2,068.9	2,452.7	2,385.4	4,838.1
With dependants	3,001.9	164.7	3,166.7	876.3	2,059.5	1,983.4	4,043.0
Without dependants	2,196.3	103.6	2,299.9	1,953.0	2,155.7	2,097.2	4,252.9
Lone parent	327.4	58.7	386.1	352.3	113.2	625.2	738.3
With children under 15	199.9	43.8	243.8	204.8	45.7	402.8	448.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	52.9	7.2	60.1	17.8	19.3	58.6	77.9
Without dependants	74.6	7.7	82.2	129.7	48.2	163.8	211.9
Dependent student(a)	351.4	72.1	423.5	488.0	448.9	462.5	911.5
Non-dependent child(b)	951.8	140.5	1,092.3	153.5	776.6	469.2	1,245.8
Other family person	141.5	26.7	168.2	154.3	144.9	177.5	322.4
Non-family member	1,264.1	146.8	1,410.9	957.2	1,176.7	1,191.3	2,368.0
Lone person	658.3	74.2	732.4	805.2	699.5	838.2	1,537.6
Not living alone	605.8	72.6	678.4	152.0	477.3	353.1	830.4
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	8,234.5	713.1	8,947.6	4,934.3	6,875.6	7,006.4	13,882.0
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	162.8	12.2	175.0	83.4	115.3	143.1	258.4
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,397.4	725.2	9,122.6	5,017.8	6,990.9	7,149.4	14,140.4
Visitors to private dwellings	39.1	5.8	44.9	37.0	37.3	44.5	81.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	85.0	5.8	90.8	334.6	181.0	244.3	425.3
Total	8,521.5	736.8	9,258.3	5,389.3	7,209.3	7,438.3	14,647.6
			PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)				
Family member	81.8	76.9	81.4	73.8	79.0	78.2	78.6
Husband or wife	61.0	36.4	59.0	52.5	58.5	54.9	56.6
With children under 15	29.9	20.0	29.1	14.1	24.4	22.8	23.6
Without children under 15	31.1	16.5	29.9	38.4	34.0	32.1	33.0
With dependants	35.2	22.4	34.2	16.3	28.6	26.7	27.6
Without dependants	25.8	14.1	24.8	36.2	29.9	28.2	29.0
Lone parent	3.8	8.0	4.2	6.5	1.6	8.4	5.0
With children under 15	2.3	5.9	2.6	3.8	0.6	5.4	3.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.4	0.7	2.2	1.4
Dependent student(a)	4.1	9.8	4.6	9.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
Non-dependent child(b)	11.2	19.1	11.8	2.8	10.8	6.3	8.5
Other family person	1.7	3.6	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.2
Non-family member	14.8	19.9	15.2	17.8	16.3	16.0	16.2
Lone person	7.7	10.1	7.9	14.9	9.7	11.3	10.5
Not living alone	7.1	9.9	7.3	2.8	6.6	4.7	5.7
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined</i>	96.6	96.8	96.6	91.6	95.4	94.2	94.8
<i>Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined</i>	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.5	98.4	98.5	93.1	97.0	96.1	96.5
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.0	0.8	1.0	6.2	2.5	3.3	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,
NOVEMBER 1997
('000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed		One or more unemp-loyed	None unemp-loyed		One or more unemp-loyed	None unemp-loyed		One or more unemp-loyed	None unemp-loyed		One or more unemp-loyed
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	665.0	32.0	697.0	256.7	36.7	293.4	693.0	..	693.0	1,614.7	68.7	1,683.4
Three	45.0	40.3	85.3	233.7	31.4	265.2	467.9	22.1	490.0	746.7	93.9	840.5
Four	22.6	32.0	54.6	236.2	39.4	275.6	620.6	46.2	666.8	879.4	117.6	997.0
Five	11.1	15.6	26.8	116.9	17.2	134.1	270.1	26.1	296.2	398.1	58.9	457.0
Six or more	7.9	8.8	16.7	50.0	6.2	56.3	88.5	11.6	100.1	146.4	26.7	173.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>751.6</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>880.3</i>	<i>893.5</i>	<i>131.0</i>	<i>1,024.5</i>	<i>2,140.2</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>2,246.2</i>	<i>3,785.3</i>	<i>365.7</i>	<i>4,151.0</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	10.9	9.6	20.5	30.1	* 2.1	32.2	17.9	..	17.9	58.9	11.6	70.5
Three or more	7.1	* 3.1	10.2	14.1	4.2	18.3	13.8	* 1.9	15.7	35.0	9.2	44.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>* 1.9</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>114.7</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	104.4	29.7	134.1	135.0	9.3	144.3	36.0	..	36.0	275.3	39.0	314.4
Three	69.1	18.1	87.2	71.5	9.4	80.9	40.4	* 3.1	43.5	181.0	30.6	211.6
Four	29.5	7.3	36.8	17.8	4.2	22.0	12.8	* 3.7	16.5	60.1	15.2	75.3
Five or more	11.3	* 3.3	14.6	7.1	* 1.6	8.7	5.2	* 2.3	7.6	23.7	7.2	30.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>214.3</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>272.7</i>	<i>231.4</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>255.9</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>103.6</i>	<i>540.2</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>632.1</i>
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	115.3	39.3	154.6	165.0	11.4	176.5	53.9	..	53.9	334.2	50.7	384.9
Three	74.2	20.6	94.9	82.6	12.9	95.5	51.1	4.1	-55.2	208.0	37.6	245.6
Four	31.2	7.9	39.1	20.1	4.9	25.0	14.9	4.6	19.4	66.2	17.3	83.5
Five or more	11.5	* 3.3	14.8	7.8	* 1.6	9.4	6.3	* 2.3	8.7	25.7	7.2	32.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>232.3</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>303.4</i>	<i>275.6</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>306.4</i>	<i>126.2</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>137.2</i>	<i>634.1</i>	<i>112.8</i>	<i>746.9</i>
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	16.6	4.5	21.1	14.1	8.2	22.3	31.3	..	31.3	61.9	12.7	74.7
Three or more	* 1.0	* 0.0	* 1.0	* 1.0	* 0.6	* 1.7	* 3.4	* 0.2	* 3.5	5.4	* 0.8	6.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>* 0.2</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>80.9</i>
TOTAL												
Two	796.9	75.7	872.6	435.8	56.4	492.2	778.2	..	778.2	2,010.9	132.1	2,143.0
Three	120.0	60.9	180.9	317.3	45.0	362.3	521.9	26.3	548.2	959.2	132.3	1,091.4
Four	54.1	39.9	94.0	256.3	44.3	300.6	636.1	50.7	686.8	946.5	134.9	1,081.4
Five	20.1	18.5	38.6	123.0	18.6	141.6	275.4	27.9	303.3	418.6	65.0	483.6
Six or more	10.4	9.3	19.6	51.7	6.4	58.1	89.5	12.2	101.7	151.6	27.8	179.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,001.5</i>	<i>204.3</i>	<i>1,205.8</i>	<i>1,184.2</i>	<i>170.7</i>	<i>1,354.8</i>	<i>2,301.1</i>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>2,418.2</i>	<i>4,486.7</i>	<i>492.1</i>	<i>4,978.8</i>

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 38. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY
('000)

Month	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Electricity, gas and water supply	Manufacturing	Construction and trade	Retail trade	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants			Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Government administration	Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal and other services		
							Accommodation	cafes	and restaurants								
1995 —	430.9	81.2	1,113.2	83.4	607.0	510.4	1,221.2	393.1	386.2	151.2	310.4	792.4	384.1	589.6	754.0	195.3	326.3
1996 —	428.4	87.8	1,111.1	81.2	602.4	482.2	1,242.7	365.8	392.9	170.6	313.2	789.0	388.5	556.8	749.3	185.2	317.0
February	424.0	87.5	1,103.8	73.9	596.7	500.8	1,256.8	377.5	395.6	166.3	321.6	802.3	365.9	596.2	767.7	178.0	322.5
May	422.2	91.0	1,119.3	68.5	603.4	494.6	1,238.4	378.5	392.8	164.2	312.1	812.6	371.7	590.4	765.9	188.8	305.3
August	419.6	89.5	1,138.5	66.4	584.9	481.4	1,261.6	394.2	392.6	170.3	317.9	834.3	371.3	595.5	786.5	179.6	308.5
November	457.9	83.8	1,133.4	63.5	582.5	493.5	1,225.7	412.5	404.5	158.7	320.6	826.0	375.5	552.5	762.2	200.7	316.3
1997 —	428.0	82.3	1,128.1	68.3	576.4	500.6	1,225.2	411.3	395.1	160.9	316.4	837.2	357.8	589.2	771.8	200.9	339.6
February	419.4	81.5	1,144.7	66.2	567.1	471.8	1,197.2	393.2	390.6	151.6	311.8	885.9	339.2	584.0	780.4	196.2	334.6
May	414.2	83.2	1,137.6	64.8	597.1	492.1	1,277.5	402.7	389.0	148.8	307.5	873.1	351.5	586.8	798.5	210.3	343.1
August	452.3	85.0	1,133.7	64.9	596.6	495.1	1,273.0	398.2	391.1	145.9	308.2	876.4	352.2	579.9	795.6	208.2	333.6

TABLE 39. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES
('000)

Month	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Electricity, gas and water supply	Manufacturing	Construction and trade	Retail trade	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants			Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Government administration	Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal and other services		
							Accommodation	cafes	and restaurants								
1995 —	424.8	82.9	1,107.5	83.7	606.6	513.6	1,217.4	389.6	388.6	148.0	311.5	795.3	384.9	583.3	751.3	193.5	317.9
1996 —	424.7	89.4	1,109.6	81.7	601.3	488.3	1,240.6	368.0	388.1	165.8	315.7	792.6	382.8	583.4	758.9	186.8	316.6
February	429.8	85.1	1,108.6	73.9	598.9	491.5	1,247.6	374.9	393.6	168.2	316.8	802.5	367.1	584.3	761.2	176.2	322.7
May	426.0	90.2	1,121.0	67.9	602.7	494.7	1,253.8	382.5	397.4	170.8	313.4	805.7	375.2	580.4	765.8	191.0	314.1
August	414.2	91.3	1,133.9	66.6	584.4	484.4	1,257.3	390.1	394.8	166.9	318.8	837.5	372.0	588.7	783.6	177.9	300.1
November	434.1	85.4	1,131.4	63.9	581.5	499.8	1,223.9	415.0	399.3	154.1	323.1	829.9	370.1	581.1	771.8	202.5	315.9
1997 —	433.8	80.0	1,133.5	68.4	578.5	491.0	1,216.4	408.7	393.2	162.9	311.6	837.3	359.2	577.4	765.0	198.8	339.9
February	423.1	80.7	1,145.9	65.5	566.4	472.1	1,212.0	397.5	395.3	157.7	313.3	878.4	342.2	574.3	780.6	198.6	344.5
May	452.3	85.0	1,133.7	64.9	596.6	495.1	1,273.0	398.2	391.1	145.9	308.2	876.4	352.2	579.9	795.6	208.2	333.6

TABLE 41. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

<i>Industry division</i>	<i>Full-time workers</i>		<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>					
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	287.3	70.3	33.8	66.5	321.1	110.1	136.8	457.9	
Mining	73.6	7.1	* 0.6	* 2.0	74.2	5.4	9.1	83.2	
Manufacturing	782.0	230.7	38.4	86.5	820.4	209.5	317.2	1,137.6	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	53.8	8.5	* 1.0	* 1.5	54.8	5.8	10.0	64.8	
Construction	489.4	26.0	33.6	48.1	523.0	63.1	74.1	597.1	
Wholesale Trade	318.0	105.0	22.3	46.8	340.3	99.1	151.8	492.1	
Retail Trade	449.7	260.5	164.1	403.2	613.8	307.3	663.7	1,277.5	
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	127.9	86.4	58.5	130.0	186.3	108.6	216.4	402.7	
Transport and Storage	274.6	63.7	26.6	24.1	301.2	53.4	87.8	389.0	
Communication Services	94.6	35.2	6.3	12.7	100.9	30.5	47.9	148.8	
Finance and Insurance	132.1	119.9	6.6	48.9	138.7	105.2	168.8	307.5	
Property and Business Services	423.9	245.0	63.4	140.7	487.3	229.3	385.7	873.1	
Government Administration and Defence	184.1	119.7	8.1	39.7	192.1	99.7	159.4	351.5	
Education	162.5	228.1	31.6	164.6	194.1	281.2	392.7	586.8	
Health and Community Services	155.5	338.6	27.4	277.0	183.0	405.6	615.5	798.5	
Cultural and Recreational Services	77.5	47.7	32.1	53.0	109.6	45.9	100.7	210.3	
Personal and Other Services	152.4	89.3	28.2	73.3	180.6	88.7	162.6	343.1	
Total	4,238.8	2,081.6	582.6	1,618.5	4,821.4	2,248.5	3,700.0	8,521.5	

TABLE 42. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

<i>Industry division</i>	<i>Employers</i>		<i>Own account workers</i>		<i>Employees</i>		<i>Total(a)</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	36.6	17.4	131.2	58.0	146.0	49.1	321.1	136.8	457.9
Mining	* 0.3	* 0.3	* 1.4	* 0.8	72.1	7.7	74.2	9.1	83.2
Manufacturing	17.4	9.7	37.1	18.7	765.0	285.0	820.4	317.2	1,137.6
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.0	54.5	10.0	54.8	10.0	64.8
Construction	34.4	8.2	140.2	19.9	347.2	41.3	523.0	74.1	597.1
Wholesale Trade	11.1	4.7	17.4	9.1	311.0	135.8	340.3	151.8	492.1
Retail Trade	56.3	37.0	58.5	42.0	493.7	574.9	613.8	663.7	1,277.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	9.5	10.8	4.0	5.7	172.0	198.5	186.3	216.4	402.7
Transport and Storage	9.4	* 3.7	42.4	6.3	249.3	76.5	301.2	87.8	389.0
Communication Services	* 2.4	* 1.4	8.6	* 3.7	89.9	42.7	100.9	47.9	148.8
Finance and Insurance	* 1.8	* 0.6	7.1	* 1.4	129.6	165.4	138.7	168.8	307.5
Property and Business Services	33.0	10.7	64.8	41.2	387.6	329.8	487.3	385.7	873.1
Government Administration and Defence	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	192.1	159.4	192.1	159.4	351.5
Education	* 0.9	* 2.0	6.4	9.9	186.6	380.7	194.1	392.7	586.8
Health and Community Services	12.8	7.2	7.7	26.9	161.9	580.8	183.0	615.5	798.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	4.0	* 2.0	18.2	12.6	87.1	83.9	109.6	100.7	210.3
Personal and Other Services	8.0	11.0	29.2	26.5	143.0	123.4	180.6	162.6	343.1
Total	238.1	126.7	574.4	282.8	3,988.7	3,244.9	4,821.4	3,700.0	8,521.5
Full-time workers	227.8	81.4	477.3	136.0	3,528.0	1,858.8	4,238.8	2,081.6	6,320.4

(a) Includes contributing family workers.

TABLE 43. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

<i>Industry division</i>	<i>Age group</i>					<i>55 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Born in Australia</i>	<i>Born outside Australia</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>				
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	24.9	35.9	87.2	98.4	99.6	111.8	457.9	412.5	45.3
Mining	* 2.7	4.3	23.8	26.3	22.1	* 3.9	83.2	65.9	17.4
Manufacturing	43.6	130.6	316.0	294.1	238.8	114.5	1,137.6	737.9	399.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.9	4.4	12.7	20.5	18.3	8.0	64.8	53.7	11.1
Construction	33.7	65.7	156.9	166.7	117.3	56.9	597.1	453.9	143.2
Wholesale Trade	16.4	56.8	141.3	127.3	105.7	44.7	492.1	372.2	119.9
Retail Trade	299.8	208.0	260.6	218.4	196.9	93.8	1,277.5	1,031.2	246.3
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	52.7	89.5	88.4	84.1	56.6	31.4	402.7	291.1	111.6
Transport and Storage	8.8	30.3	104.1	107.2	95.9	42.6	389.0	291.3	97.7
Communication Services	* 3.2	12.3	37.3	46.3	39.0	10.8	148.8	116.1	32.8
Finance and Insurance	4.1	42.3	106.6	82.8	56.7	14.9	307.5	237.0	70.5
Property and Business Services	27.1	98.5	238.9	232.5	190.7	85.4	873.1	638.5	234.5
Government Administration and Defence	* 3.7	25.4	99.4	110.1	88.5	24.5	351.5	275.0	76.5
Education	7.5	32.6	118.5	192.6	176.3	59.3	586.8	459.4	127.4
Health and Community Services	14.3	68.7	200.5	245.9	193.3	75.7	798.5	601.4	197.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	21.2	29.6	62.4	43.9	32.6	20.6	210.3	163.2	47.1
Personal and Other Services	21.4	41.1	93.0	81.6	68.1	37.9	343.1	272.8	70.3
Total	586.1	975.9	2,147.6	2,178.7	1,796.5	836.6	8,521.5	6,472.9	2,048.6

TABLE 45. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION(a), NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

Industry division	Occupation major group											Total
	Managers and Administrators		Associate Professionals		Tradespersons and Related Workers		Clerical and Service Workers		Advanced Clerical Service Workers		Intermediate Productivity and Transport Workers	Intermediate Sales and Service Workers
	Professionals	Professionals	Professionals	Related Workers	Service Workers	Workers	Sales Workers	Transport Workers	Clerical Workers	Sales Workers	Labourers and Related Workers	
MALES												
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	186.7	10.5	* 2.9	15.6	* 0.3	4.4	27.3	* 0.7	72.9	321.1		
Mining	4.3	11.0	6.2	16.9	* 0.2	* 2.0	28.8	* 0.8	4.0	74.2		
Manufacturing	78.0	76.3	43.0	261.3	* 2.1	34.1	164.3	10.8	150.5	820.4		
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5.1	9.5	7.3	15.4	* 0.7	6.3	6.1	* 0.9	* 3.3	54.8		
Construction	44.3	14.2	30.9	297.3	* 0.9	6.3	54.9	* 3.9	70.2	523.0		
Wholesale Trade	44.3	34.4	29.4	55.5	* 0.9	58.6	64.7	32.2	20.3	340.3		
Retail Trade	13.4	18.3	106.6	164.6	* 1.4	43.4	67.0	142.1	56.8	613.8		
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 2.0	* 1.8	64.1	21.4	* 0.6	51.8	* 3.4	11.1	30.3	186.3		
Transport and Storage	13.5	20.3	14.8	18.9	5.3	26.2	174.8	12.6	14.7	301.2		
Communication Services	* 3.7	8.4	12.3	26.2	* 0.2	9.6	15.3	24.9	* 0.3	100.9		
Finance and Insurance	11.5	21.3	40.5	* 1.9	20.5	38.4	* 2.0	* 1.8	* 0.9	138.7		
Property and Business Services	38.0	204.4	74.6	35.8	6.1	28.2	19.7	32.6	48.0	487.3		
Government Administration and Defence	17.4	47.8	25.1	16.2	* 3.5	41.9	17.8	4.6	17.9	192.1		
Education	14.2	142.1	6.4	10.6	* 0.2	9.0	* 2.1	* 2.7	6.8	194.1		
Health and Community Services	7.5	86.8	25.0	10.0	* 1.2	26.9	4.2	* 3.7	17.8	183.0		
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 3.4	30.8	21.0	18.3	* 1.2	18.0	* 3.8	8.1	5.1	109.6		
Personal and Other Services	4.8	27.1	49.6	34.7	* 0.5	11.2	13.9	9.7	29.0	180.6		
Total	492.1	765.1	559.7	1,020.6	45.7	416.3	670.0	303.2	548.8	4,821.4		
FEMALES												
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	78.7	* 0.7	* 2.9	* 3.1	7.8	6.2	* 1.5	* 0.9	35.0	136.8		
Mining	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 1.3	* 0.4	* 1.4	* 2.1	- * 1.2	* 0.6	* 0.1	9.1		
Manufacturing	11.7	29.0	13.6	20.5	35.9	76.0	57.2	15.0	58.2	317.2		
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 1.6	* 0.7	* 0.3	* 0.3	6.2	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 0.3	10.0		
Construction	* 0.9	* 1.0	* 2.1	* 2.7	33.3	28.4	* 1.0	* 2.7	* 1.9	74.1		
Wholesale Trade	6.0	9.6	9.5	* 1.7	25.5	61.2	8.4	16.8	13.0	151.8		
Retail Trade	4.2	13.9	73.8	14.4	24.0	66.3	25.5	409.9	31.9	663.7		
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 2.0	* 1.5	37.1	7.8	* 3.8	102.1	* 0.0	14.1	47.9	216.4		
Transport and Storage	* 1.8	6.0	6.1	* 0.0	18.4	40.7	5.3	7.9	* 1.6	87.8		
Communication Services	* 1.1	* 2.9	* 2.9	* 1.5	* 3.0	14.3	* 2.2	18.8	* 1.3	47.9		
Finance and Insurance	* 3.9	13.0	16.3	* 0.4	24.1	105.1	* 0.3	5.0	* 0.7	168.8		
Property and Business Services	10.7	81.8	44.2	* 2.2	94.6	81.9	* 1.8	20.9	47.6	385.7		
Government Administration and Defence	6.6	34.2	13.7	* 1.4	13.6	75.6	* 0.0	9.7	4.5	159.4		
Education	7.8	247.7	15.4	* 2.7	16.7	78.9	* 0.4	10.3	12.8	392.7		
Health and Community Services	10.7	235.7	61.9	9.7	22.7	216.3	* 1.9	11.8	44.9	615.5		
Cultural and Recreational Services	4.4	24.2	12.7	* 3.2	4.6	29.4	* 0.4	17.8	4.1	100.7		
Personal and Other Services	* 2.7	15.3	16.6	34.9	7.8	46.7	* 3.6	26.1	8.7	162.6		
Total	153.5	719.8	330.9	106.9	337.8	1,037.2	110.4	588.9	314.6	3,700.0		
PERSONS												
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	265.4	11.2	5.8	18.7	8.1	10.6	28.7	* 1.6	107.9	457.9		
Mining	4.6	12.7	7.5	17.3	* 1.6	4.0	30.0	* 1.4	4.1	83.2		
Manufacturing	89.7	105.3	56.6	281.8	37.9	110.1	221.5	25.9	208.7	1,137.6		
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5.1	11.1	8.0	15.7	* 1.0	12.5	6.1	* 1.5	* 3.7	64.8		
Construction	45.2	15.2	33.1	300.0	34.3	34.7	55.9	6.6	72.1	597.1		
Wholesale Trade	50.3	44.0	39.0	57.2	26.4	119.8	73.1	49.0	33.3	492.1		
Retail Trade	17.6	32.2	180.5	179.0	25.4	109.7	92.4	552.0	88.7	1,277.5		
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.1	* 3.3	101.1	29.2	4.4	153.9	* 3.4	25.2	78.1	402.7		
Transport and Storage	15.2	26.3	20.9	18.9	23.7	67.0	180.1	20.5	16.3	389.0		
Communication Services	4.8	11.3	15.2	27.7	* 3.2	23.8	17.5	43.7	* 1.6	148.8		
Finance and Insurance	15.3	34.3	56.7	* 2.3	44.6	143.5	* 2.2	6.8	* 1.6	307.5		
Property and Business Services	48.7	286.2	118.8	38.0	100.7	110.1	21.5	53.4	95.7	873.1		
Government Administration and Defence	24.0	82.0	38.8	17.6	17.1	117.5	17.8	14.3	22.5	351.5		
Education	22.1	389.8	21.8	13.3	16.9	87.9	* 2.5	12.9	19.6	586.8		
Health and Community Services	18.1	322.5	86.9	19.7	23.9	243.1	6.0	15.5	62.7	798.5		
Cultural and Recreational Services	7.8	55.0	33.7	21.5	5.8	47.4	4.1	25.9	9.2	210.3		
Personal and Other Services	7.5	42.5	66.2	69.6	8.4	57.9	17.5	35.8	37.8	343.1		
Total	645.6	1,484.8	890.6	1,127.6	383.5	1,453.5	780.4	892.1	863.4	8,521.5		

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

**TABLE 47. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION(a) OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)**

<i>Occupation major group</i>	<i>Full-time workers</i>		<i>Part-time workers</i>		<i>Total</i>			<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Managers and Administrators	472.4	113.1	19.7	40.4	492.1	120.5	153.5	645.6
Professionals	699.1	485.2	66.0	234.6	765.1	467.8	719.8	1,484.8
Associate Professionals	529.8	249.5	29.9	81.4	559.7	215.2	330.9	890.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	965.4	64.1	55.2	42.8	1,020.6	65.5	106.9	1,127.6
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	38.4	195.7	7.4	142.1	45.7	241.7	337.8	383.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	355.0	588.0	61.4	449.2	416.3	618.4	1,037.2	1,453.5
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	594.8	66.8	75.2	43.6	670.0	71.4	110.4	780.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	184.8	193.0	118.4	395.9	303.2	247.8	588.9	892.1
Labourers and Related Workers	399.2	126.3	149.6	188.3	548.8	200.2	314.6	863.4
Total	4,238.8	2,081.6	582.6	1,618.5	4,821.4	2,248.5	3,700.0	8,521.5

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

**TABLE 48. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION(a) AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)**

<i>Occupation major group</i>	<i>Employers</i>		<i>Own account workers</i>		<i>Employees</i>		<i>Total(b)</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Managers and Administrators	51.0	18.1	136.9	55.3	300.5	75.9	492.1	153.5	645.6
Professionals	47.8	11.5	61.5	46.7	654.9	660.3	765.1	719.8	1,484.8
Associate Professionals	53.7	35.0	55.1	37.1	448.8	256.9	559.7	330.9	890.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	50.7	9.0	169.4	20.7	799.2	76.3	1,020.6	106.9	1,127.6
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.1	16.5	5.3	32.0	38.8	281.5	45.7	337.8	383.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	* 3.2	22.0	14.7	45.3	397.8	959.1	416.3	1,037.2	1,453.5
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	13.7	* 1.8	71.3	6.9	584.2	100.2	670.0	110.4	780.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.9	8.9	16.6	21.0	275.8	552.1	303.2	588.9	892.1
Labourers and Related Workers	9.0	* 3.8	43.7	17.7	488.8	282.6	548.8	314.6	863.4
Total	238.1	126.7	574.4	282.8	3,988.7	3,244.9	4,821.4	3,700.0	8,521.5
Full-time workers	227.8	81.4	477.3	136.0	3,528.0	1,858.8	4,238.8	2,081.6	6,320.4

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details. (b) Includes contributing family workers.

**TABLE 49. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION(a), AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)**

<i>Occupation major group</i>	<i>Age group</i>						<i>Born in Australia</i>	<i>Born outside Australia</i>
	<i>15-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55 and over</i>		
Managers and Administrators	* 1.4	19.2	105.0	187.3	187.2	145.4	645.6	513.4
Professionals	6.4	100.8	423.7	452.4	359.5	142.1	1,484.8	1,083.3
Associate Professionals	13.6	75.0	219.2	263.2	223.2	96.3	890.6	664.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	74.4	152.6	319.7	272.1	206.2	102.5	1,127.6	853.4
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	8.3	46.4	100.4	96.4	89.5	42.5	383.5	299.2
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	76.9	235.4	408.0	360.6	277.6	94.9	1,453.5	1,143.6
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	52.0	77.3	211.4	196.1	170.3	73.3	780.4	567.0
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	234.6	150.7	169.8	149.6	124.3	63.1	892.1	725.8
Labourers and Related Workers	118.5	118.4	190.3	200.9	158.7	76.6	863.4	622.6
Total	586.1	975.9	2,147.6	2,178.7	1,796.5	836.6	8,521.5	6,472.9
(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.								

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 51. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR, SUB-MAJOR AND SELECTED MINOR OCCUPATION(a) GROUPS, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

<i>Occupation major and sub-major group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>
		<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>		
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	492.1	120.5	153.5		645.6
Generalist Managers	103.8	7.7	11.6		115.4
Specialist Managers	200.9	41.7	64.0		264.9
Farmers and Farm Managers	187.4	71.1	78.0		265.4
PROFESSIONALS	765.1	467.8	719.8		1,484.8
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	149.8	16.3	27.4		177.2
Business and Information Professionals	253.0	78.9	135.8		388.8
Health Professionals	77.6	140.1	205.2		282.8
Nursing Professionals	14.5	104.7	151.5		165.9
Education Professionals	130.9	169.6	239.0		369.9
School Teachers	82.3	131.2	181.2		263.5
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	153.7	62.7	112.4		266.1
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	559.7	215.2	330.9		890.6
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	109.1	15.6	25.1		134.2
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	127.4	62.8	99.0		226.4
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	240.0	94.5	136.4		376.5
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	19.1	30.6	46.0		65.1
Other Associate Professionals	64.0	11.8	24.3		88.4
Police Officers	37.2	* 2.7	6.9		44.1
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	1,020.6	65.5	106.9		1,127.6
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	198.2	* 0.6	* 1.1		199.3
Automotive Tradespersons	133.8	* 0.7	* 1.1		134.9
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	171.7	* 3.6	5.2		176.9
Construction Tradespersons	251.3	* 3.1	—	* 3.5	254.8
Food Tradespersons	60.1	14.5	24.7		84.9
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	64.4	5.8	8.4		72.8
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	141.1	37.3	62.9		204.0
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	45.7	241.7	337.8		383.5
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	* 3.8	142.0	212.1		215.9
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	41.9	99.7	125.7		167.6
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	416.3	618.4	1,037.2		1,453.5
Intermediate Clerical Workers	219.4	412.2	644.8		864.3
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	88.9	18.6	34.8		123.7
Intermediate Service Workers	108.0	187.6	357.6		465.6
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	670.0	71.4	110.4		780.4
Intermediate Plant Operators	164.1	* 2.6	6.7		170.8
Intermediate Machine Operators	59.5	33.8	50.1		109.6
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	270.5	9.1	13.4		283.9
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	175.9	26.0	40.2		216.1
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	303.2	247.8	588.9		892.1
Elementary Clerks	31.8	29.0	54.0		85.8
Elementary Sales Workers	209.0	198.3	501.2		710.2
Elementary Service Workers	62.4	20.5	33.7		96.0
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	548.8	200.2	314.6		863.4
Cleaners	72.4	88.8	124.7		197.1
Factory Labourers	162.4	52.7	76.2		238.6
Other Labourers and Related Workers	314.0	58.7	113.8		427.8
TOTAL	4,821.4	2,248.5	3,700.0		8,521.5

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.
- 2** Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 77 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.
- 3** Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).
- 4** Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics appears at the end of this publication.

POPULATION SURVEY

- 5** The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

- 6** The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). The method was phased in by switching each incoming sample group over to telephone interviewing in its second month in the survey.
- 7** During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect peaked in November 1996, when it is estimated that the published estimate of total employment was about 36,000 to 48,000 lower than would have been measured under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. Therefore, the estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996.

of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

14 National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

15 The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

16 In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982. —

17 Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

18 A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 50 contains more details.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

19 As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

20 Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Wage and Salary Earners Survey is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Wage and Salary Earners Survey provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY ESTIMATES

25 The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

26 The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

27 There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 11), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

28 The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

29 These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between Population Census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

30 Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8, 26 and 39. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Monthly movements</u>
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

31 The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1997, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information

MONTH-TO-MONTH
MOVEMENTS

36 Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 24.

GROSS FLOWS

37 In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

38 Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

39 The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. The introduction of the new sample means less persons will be common between August, September and October 1997. Normally those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

40 Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About two-thirds of the remaining (unmatched) 30% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other third are likely to be somewhat different.

41 Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

42 Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

43 While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The

standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

48 Relationship in household. This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

49 Family type. This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

50 Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

BIRTHPLACE

51 From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);
- Industry and occupation;
- Full-time and part-time workers;
- Status in employment;
- Age and birthplace;
- Hours worked;
- Industry Divisions and Subdivisions;
- Occupation Major and Minor groups;
- Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
 - * Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

57 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (6202.0) — issued monthly

Labour Force, Australia, 1978 – 1995 (6204.0)

Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011 (6260.0)

Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory (6201.1)
— issued quarterly

Labour Force, Victoria (6202.2) — issued quarterly

Labour Force, Queensland (6201.3) — issued quarterly

South Australian Economic Indicators (1307.4) — issued monthly

Tasmanian Statistical Indicators (1303.6) — issued monthly

Wage and Salary Earners, Australia (6248.0) — issued quarterly

Labour Statistics, Australia (6101.0) — issued annually

Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile (6255.0)

Australian Labour Market (6284.0) — issued annually

Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey
(6232.0)

TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

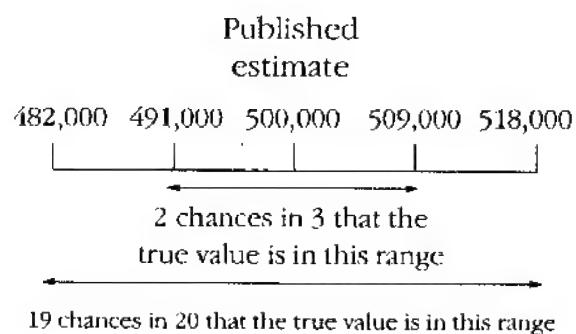
The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

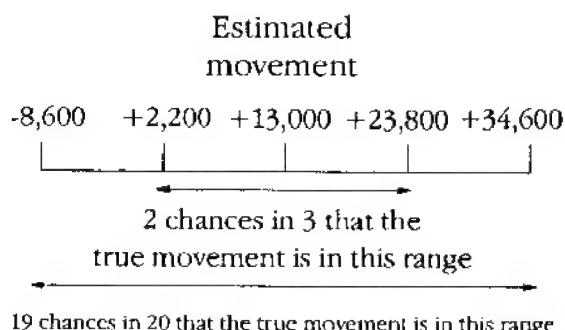
Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 64 and 65 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 10,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +2,200 to +23,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -8,600 to +34,600.



The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100						90	100	80	
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950	2 250	7 300	2 4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200		9 000	1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400			11 800	1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400			15 200	0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300					21 000	0.4
10 000 000								26 500	0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR OCTOBER 1997 TO NOVEMBER 1997 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100						110	80	90	
200						140	100	120	360
300	440	380	330	210	260	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Aggregate hours worked	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
Average duration of unemployment	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
Average family size	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
Average hours worked	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
Birthplace	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
Contributing family worker	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
Couple families	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
Dependants	All family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Dependent student	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
Duration of unemployment	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
Employed	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or

Household	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
Industry	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
Job leavers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
Job losers	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Lone parent	The head of a one-parent family.
Lone person	A person who is the sole member of a household.
Long-term unemployed	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
Main English speaking countries	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Marital status	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
Median duration of unemployment	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
Non-dependent child	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over, other than those classified as dependent students, husbands, wives or sole parents.
Non-family member	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

	weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployed looking for first full-time job	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for first job	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
Unemployed looking for full-time work	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed looking for part-time work	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data is available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

TITLE	CATALOGUE NUMBER
■ Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Employment Benefits. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1997	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1997	6206.0
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1997	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6220.0
■ Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
■ Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
■ Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Irregular. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
■ Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996	6245.0
■ Superannuation. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
■ Training and Education Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6278.0
■ Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Latest issue May 1996	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6265.0
■ Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annual. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Survey month	Release
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August 1997	January 1998
Retrenchment and Redundancy	July 1997	February 1998
Working Arrangements	August 1997	February 1998
Persons Not in the Labour force	September 1997	February 1998

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JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE OF THE UNEMPLOYED

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, July 1997 provides you with information about the steps taken by unemployed people to find work and the difficulties that they encounter.

Unemployed people reported their main difficulty in finding work as being "considered too young or too old by employers" and "too many applicants for available jobs" (both 15%).

The average duration of unemployment was 56 weeks in July 1997. People without post-school qualifications had been unemployed, on average, for 11 weeks longer than people with post-school qualifications (61 weeks compared to 50 weeks).

This supplementary survey contains a range of information about the characteristics of unemployed people and their experiences searching for work.

How to order

Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia (6222.0) is available at your nearest ABS State bookshop for \$18.50.

Alternatively, refer to the back cover for details of how to have a copy sent to you.

Subscriptions to this and other labour force publications are also available. To subscribe call our toll free number 1800 020 608. All supplementary survey publications available, as well as those proposed for the near future, are listed overleaf.

More information

The ABS also offers consultancy services to supply more detailed customised data about this topic. Contact Tim Wardrop on (02) 6252 6412 to discuss any inquiries you may have about Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia, or to order your customised data tailored to your needs (whether they are simple or complex) and in a variety of formats.

In addition, you can visit our internet site at <http://www.abs.gov.au> for information about a wider range of ABS services.

Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
Occupation	From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition 1996. See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
One-parent families	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
Other families	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
Own-account worker	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
State capital cities	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
Status in employment	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and; ■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or ■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week; or

- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employee A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).

Employer A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.

Employment/population ratio For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

Family Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

Family head Any person without a spouse present:

- with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
- without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or

Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.

No family head is determined for a couple family.

Former workers Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.

Full-time workers Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

C LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, page 63. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly Labour Force Survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.

Labour Force Survey Sample Design (6269.0)

Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia (6224.0)

Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics September 1997 (6262.0)

Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989 (6276.0)

Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment (6279.0)

A Guide to Labour Statistics (6102.0)

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring "Trends" An Overview (1348.0)

Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data (Replacement publication) (6259.0)

Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from the ABS Household Survey Program) (1135.0).

58 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

59 The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Donna Maurer on Canberra 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

ROUNDING

60 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
n.a.	not available
...	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

52 The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

INDUSTRY

53 From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

54 To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance was published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Donna Maurer on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

OCCUPATION

55 From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO — Australian Standard of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupation. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was practice under ASCO First Edition.

ADDITIONAL DATA

56 Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

44 As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

45 Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

46 In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

47 *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS

TREND ESTIMATION

about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in the February 1997 issue of this publication. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request. Inquiries concerning this data should be directed to Donna Maurer on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

32 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 7 to 10 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9, 26 and 40. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

33 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 31.

34 Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

35 Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

21 From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 47 to 49).

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

22 Following each Population Census, the ABS reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 is being gradually replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

23 The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ in order to yield reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1991 Census are:

	1991 Census redesign	1996 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 277	1 in 300
Victoria	1 in 242	1 in 257
Queensland	1 in 195	1 in 222
South Australia	1 in 139	1 in 147
Western Australia	1 in 146	1 in 160
Tasmania	1 in 75	1 in 83
Northern Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

24 Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

SCOPE

8 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

COVERAGE

9 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 45 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

10 Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

11 Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

12 Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

13 Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation

**TABLE 52. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, NOVEMBER 1997
(per cent)**

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	4.7	2.8	3.9
Industry division —			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.5	3.6	4.9
Mining	* 3.9	* 5.2	* 4.0
Manufacturing	5.9	4.4	5.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 2.1	* 5.1	* 2.6
Construction	5.2	* 2.4	4.9
Wholesale Trade	4.1	* 2.4	3.6
Retail Trade	5.1	3.0	4.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	6.5	5.2	5.8
Transport and Storage	4.0	* 1.7	3.5
Communication Services	4.6	* 3.4	4.2
Finance and Insurance	* 2.2	2.3	2.3
Property and Business Services	3.7	2.3	3.1
Government Administration and Defence	4.7	3.8	4.3
Education	2.9	* 0.9	1.5
Health and Community Services	2.4	2.2	2.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.6	3.9	4.8
Personal and Other Services	3.2	2.7	3.0
Occupation group(a) —			
Managers and Administrators	1.4	* 0.8	1.3
Professionals	1.6	1.3	1.4
Associate Professionals	2.5	2.2	2.4
Tradespersons and Related Workers	4.7	* 3.1	4.6
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 2.9	1.3	1.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4.4	3.4	3.6
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	6.4	6.3	6.4
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.0	3.3	3.9
Labourers and Related Workers	11.1	5.3	9.1
Total	8.3	7.5	8.0

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 50. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION(a) AND HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1997

Occupation major group	Hours worked									Average weekly hours worked (hours)	
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40 - '000-	41-44	45-48	49 and over		
	MALES										
Managers and Administrators	15.1	9.7	19.7	14.5	30.5	56.9	12.5	45.3	287.9	492.1	52.3
Professionals	31.4	36.0	51.4	49.9	99.5	127.6	36.2	86.9	246.2	765.1	41.9
Associate Professionals	26.0	13.5	30.1	25.4	59.4	86.3	25.5	61.2	232.3	559.7	45.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	50.1	28.9	69.5	77.5	170.4	202.6	61.0	107.0	253.5	1,020.6	40.4
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.4	* 3.3	4.8	4.3	9.5	8.9	* 2.0	* 3.0	8.4	45.7	36.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	23.3	27.2	38.6	43.6	88.7	74.4	20.1	33.2	67.2	416.3	35.9
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	33.6	37.8	59.1	47.0	107.2	111.9	36.9	71.4	165.2	670.0	39.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	18.3	68.1	39.9	18.4	43.2	37.5	15.4	23.8	38.7	303.2	30.3
Labourers and Related Workers	19.8	82.8	74.5	42.8	91.0	99.7	19.9	37.3	80.9	548.8	33.9
<i>Total employed</i>	219.1	307.2	387.6	323.3	699.4	805.8	229.5	469.1	1,380.4	4,821.4	40.6
MARRIED FEMALES											
Managers and Administrators	7.0	18.6	16.8	5.7	11.1	13.2	* 3.7	7.4	36.9	120.5	37.7
Professionals	29.4	57.1	105.7	48.1	64.4	59.8	20.5	29.2	53.5	467.8	30.8
Associate Professionals	9.3	20.6	35.8	15.3	30.2	26.1	8.6	16.1	53.2	215.2	38.2
Tradespersons and Related Workers	* 3.6	11.7	14.5	7.8	11.0	6.3	* 2.4	* 2.3	5.8	65.5	29.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	14.5	62.0	51.3	24.4	36.9	27.6	5.4	9.2	10.5	241.7	25.2
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	35.8	110.5	154.4	65.7	106.0	75.5	20.3	20.2	30.0	618.4	27.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	* 3.5	11.3	12.8	11.9	15.7	9.0	* 1.2	* 2.3	* 3.8	71.4	29.0
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	13.6	57.1	73.5	27.3	31.7	19.2	5.3	7.5	12.7	247.8	25.4
Labourers and Related Workers	8.8	57.8	49.5	24.8	23.2	17.8	4.2	6.1	8.1	200.2	24.4
<i>Total employed</i>	125.5	406.7	514.4	231.0	330.2	254.4	71.5	100.3	214.5	2,248.5	29.0
ALL FEMALES											
Managers and Administrators	8.4	19.3	19.6	7.7	15.0	17.5	5.7	11.9	48.3	153.5	38.9
Professionals	42.0	76.3	136.6	70.7	109.1	101.6	36.1	51.3	96.0	719.8	32.6
Associate Professionals	15.2	31.5	47.5	26.3	48.8	39.9	16.3	26.8	78.6	330.9	38.0
Tradespersons and Related Workers	5.6	17.3	18.6	13.6	20.0	13.6	* 3.6	4.6	9.9	106.9	30.3
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	18.3	68.2	60.1	33.0	67.7	48.7	11.3	14.4	16.2	337.8	27.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	54.6	184.1	228.9	110.1	197.3	138.0	34.8	39.0	50.5	1,037.2	28.1
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	5.1	23.4	18.8	14.3	22.0	12.2	* 3.0	* 3.8	7.8	110.4	28.3
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	34.4	209.0	136.6	50.2	74.8	39.3	11.9	12.5	20.2	588.9	22.1
Labourers and Related Workers	17.1	100.4	68.6	34.0	38.5	27.8	6.2	9.0	12.9	314.6	23.4
<i>Total employed</i>	200.7	729.5	735.3	360.0	593.3	438.6	129.0	173.2	340.4	3,700.0	29.0
PERSONS											
Managers and Administrators	23.5	29.0	39.3	22.2	45.4	74.4	18.3	57.2	336.1	645.6	49.1
Professionals	73.4	112.3	188.0	120.6	208.6	229.2	72.3	138.2	342.3	1,484.8	37.4
Associate Professionals	41.2	44.9	77.5	51.7	108.2	126.2	41.9	88.1	310.9	890.6	43.0
Tradespersons and Related Workers	55.7	46.2	88.1	91.1	190.5	216.2	64.6	111.6	263.5	1,127.6	39.4
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	19.8	71.5	64.9	37.2	77.2	57.7	13.2	17.4	24.6	383.5	28.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	77.9	211.3	267.5	153.8	286.0	212.3	54.9	72.1	117.7	1,453.5	30.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	38.7	61.2	77.9	61.3	129.3	124.1	39.9	75.1	173.1	780.4	38.1
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	52.7	277.0	176.5	68.6	118.0	76.8	27.3	36.3	58.9	892.1	24.9
Labourers and Related Workers	37.0	183.3	143.1	76.8	129.6	127.6	26.1	46.3	93.8	863.4	30.1
<i>Total employed</i>	419.8	1,036.7	1,122.9	683.3	1,292.7	1,244.4	358.5	642.3	1,720.8	8,521.5	35.6

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 46. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

Industry division and subdivision	Males	Females		Persons
		Married	Total	
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	321.1	110.1	136.8	457.9
Agriculture	274.6	101.7	126.6	401.2
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	21.3	4.3	4.9	26.2
Forestry and Logging	11.1	* 1.4	* 2.3	13.4
Commercial Fishing	14.0	* 2.8	* 3.0	17.1
MINING	74.2	5.4	9.1	83.2
Coal Mining	25.7	* 0.5	* 0.8	26.5
Oil and Gas Extraction	4.5	* 0.2	* 0.3	4.8
Metal Ore Mining	26.6	* 2.4	* 3.7	30.3
Other Mining	5.9	* 0.9	* 1.3	7.3
Services to Mining	11.5	* 1.3	* 2.9	14.3
MANUFACTURING	820.4	209.5	317.2	1,137.6
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing	119.9	38.5	58.6	178.5
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	37.4	40.0	59.5	97.0
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	58.5	9.6	12.0	70.6
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	73.4	33.6	54.1	127.6
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing	66.8	19.0	31.2	97.9
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	38.3	4.7	6.3	44.5
Metal Product Manufacturing	153.2	17.3	28.8	182.0
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	210.9	32.0	45.9	256.8
Other Manufacturing	61.9	14.6	20.8	82.7
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	54.8	5.8	10.0	64.8
Electricity and Gas Supply	37.1	* 2.8	4.8	41.9
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	17.7	* 2.9	5.2	22.9
CONSTRUCTION	523.0	63.1	74.1	597.1
General Construction	197.7	20.4	26.5	224.2
Construction Trade Services	325.3	42.7	47.6	372.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	340.3	99.1	151.8	492.1
Basic Material Wholesaling	94.8	17.5	27.1	121.8
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	144.1	31.0	50.8	195.0
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	101.4	50.6	73.9	175.3
RETAIL TRADE	613.8	307.3	663.7	1,277.5
Food Retailing	212.3	106.0	279.1	491.4
Personal and Household Good Retailing	198.6	169.6	333.8	532.4
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	202.8	31.7	50.9	253.7
ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS	186.3	108.6	216.4	402.7
TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	301.2	53.4	87.8	389.0
Road Transport	169.4	20.9	27.5	197.0
Rail Transport	37.1	* 2.2	4.6	41.6
Water Transport	9.2	* 1.7	* 2.9	12.1
Air and Space Transport	29.7	8.4	16.0	45.6
Other Transport	4.1	* 1.6	* 2.2	6.3
Services to Transport	37.1	15.7	30.3	67.3
Storage	14.7	* 2.8	4.4	19.0
COMMUNICATION SERVICES	100.9	30.5	47.9	148.8
FINANCE AND INSURANCE	138.7	105.2	168.8	307.5
Finance	73.8	71.8	106.4	180.1
Insurance	25.3	16.0	29.4	54.6
Services to Finance and Insurance	39.7	17.4	33.1	72.7
PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES	487.3	229.3	385.7	873.1
Property Services	60.4	27.6	49.0	109.4
Business Services	426.9	201.7	336.7	763.6
GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE	192.1	99.7	159.4	351.5
Government Administration	179.2	94.9	151.6	330.8
Defence	12.9	4.8	7.8	20.8
EDUCATION	194.1	281.2	392.7	586.8
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	183.0	405.6	615.5	798.5
Health Services	145.1	315.2	472.3	617.4
Community Services	37.9	90.4	143.2	181.1
CULTURE AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES	109.6	45.9	100.7	210.3
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	23.6	6.4	16.7	40.3
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	26.2	13.8	27.5	53.8
Sport and Recreation	59.8	25.7	56.4	116.2
PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES	180.6	88.7	162.6	343.1
Personal Services	69.3	54.1	100.0	169.4
Other Services	109.2	30.9	51.3	160.6
Private Households Employing Staff	* 2.0	* 3.7	11.2	13.2
TOTAL	4,821.4	2,248.5	3,700.0	8,521.5

TABLE 44. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1997

Industry division	Hours worked										Average weekly hours worked (hours)
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40 - '000-	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Total	
	MALES										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8.2	16.8	23.4	6.8	18.8	40.5	7.5	18.7	180.4	321.1	52.9
Mining	6.0	* 1.2	4.5	* 2.2	7.5	9.5	* 3.2	13.6	26.4	74.2	44.6
Manufacturing	34.4	22.1	62.9	57.0	162.3	158.2	44.7	92.7	186.0	820.4	40.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.0	* 1.0	* 3.1	6.0	13.0	11.1	* 3.9	4.3	8.5	54.8	37.1
Construction	20.5	18.6	34.6	36.4	52.1	111.4	22.1	62.0	165.4	523.0	42.1
Wholesale Trade	16.3	9.9	17.9	18.8	54.5	69.6	20.8	36.0	96.4	340.3	41.0
Retail Trade	23.6	100.0	60.5	29.3	74.2	77.1	31.5	50.1	167.4	613.8	37.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	7.5	24.5	26.9	13.6	27.6	20.7	5.5	10.3	49.7	186.3	37.6
Transport and Storage	17.5	9.3	24.4	19.9	35.3	49.7	11.1	29.1	105.0	301.2	42.6
Communication Services	7.9	* 2.7	6.6	9.9	21.6	14.5	7.7	11.0	19.0	100.9	37.3
Finance and Insurance	6.2	* 3.9	6.8	11.9	22.5	27.8	7.5	13.3	38.8	138.7	40.7
Property and Business Services	19.0	32.8	36.4	36.3	53.8	79.3	21.9	48.7	159.0	487.3	41.2
Government Administration and Defence	11.7	4.1	14.4	23.5	54.8	31.3	13.5	18.0	20.8	192.1	36.5
Education	4.9	16.8	15.8	14.1	33.9	26.7	8.3	21.7	52.0	194.1	39.2
Health and Community Services	10.2	10.9	16.4	16.7	30.8	33.7	10.1	14.9	39.3	183.0	37.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	4.5	18.2	14.0	9.5	16.3	16.0	* 3.5	7.2	20.4	109.6	33.9
Personal and Other Services	16.6	14.2	18.9	11.6	20.3	28.9	6.8	17.5	45.7	180.6	37.9
<i>Total employed</i>	219.1	307.2	387.6	323.3	699.4	805.8	229.5	469.1	1,380.4	4,821.4	40.6
MARRIED FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.5	32.1	17.5	5.9	8.9	8.8	* 2.4	* 3.2	25.7	110.1	31.7
Mining	* 0.4	* 0.8	* 0.2	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 1.2	* 0.1	* 0.6	* 0.9	5.4	35.3
Manufacturing	7.9	28.5	40.6	27.1	45.6	26.9	7.9	10.7	14.4	209.5	30.6
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.9	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 1.7	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.2	5.8	34.0
Construction	* 3.4	28.7	11.8	* 3.7	5.5	4.9	* 1.2	* 1.8	* 2.1	63.1	19.2
Wholesale Trade	7.4	13.2	19.8	11.7	14.0	17.2	* 3.3	4.6	7.9	99.1	29.3
Retail Trade	15.0	62.7	75.5	27.5	35.0	25.3	10.6	12.6	43.1	307.3	29.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.4	29.5	26.8	7.1	14.0	7.5	* 2.4	* 3.2	14.8	108.6	29.3
Transport and Storage	* 3.5	10.0	7.0	6.1	6.4	8.6	* 2.1	* 3.3	6.4	53.4	30.3
Communication Services	* 3.3	* 3.0	5.1	5.1	6.3	* 3.7	* 1.2	* 0.8	* 2.1	30.5	28.8
Finance and Insurance	9.4	9.9	27.1	9.4	20.3	16.3	* 3.5	* 3.7	5.7	105.2	29.1
Property and Business Services	11.3	44.3	47.6	22.4	34.3	28.3	6.6	10.7	23.7	229.3	29.2
Government Administration and Defence	10.3	10.2	18.6	10.5	22.5	10.7	6.3	5.2	5.6	99.7	29.3
Education	10.1	48.1	65.9	29.4	41.9	25.8	10.2	24.5	28.5	281.2	29.8
Health and Community Services	30.2	53.9	121.9	52.3	52.7	51.7	10.7	11.2	21.0	405.6	27.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.5	12.8	9.4	* 2.9	5.7	5.0	* 1.3	* 2.4	4.9	45.9	28.0
Personal and Other Services	* 3.0	18.8	18.8	8.8	14.7	10.9	* 1.7	4.6	7.5	88.7	28.7
<i>Total employed</i>	125.5	406.7	514.4	231.0	330.2	254.4	71.5	100.3	214.5	2,248.5	29.0
ALL FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7.4	37.7	21.9	9.3	11.6	10.7	* 3.9	* 3.9	30.4	136.8	31.5
Mining	* 0.5	* 1.0	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 1.0	* 2.3	* 0.1	* 1.3	* 1.7	9.1	38.3
Manufacturing	13.1	39.2	53.7	37.3	72.5	42.9	13.6	17.9	27.0	317.2	31.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.6	* 1.5	* 1.3	* 2.6	* 2.8	* 0.5	* 0.4	* 0.2	10.0	34.2
Construction	* 3.7	30.8	12.8	4.8	7.4	7.0	* 1.8	* 2.7	* 3.0	74.1	21.1
Wholesale Trade	8.7	19.8	24.6	15.2	27.5	29.6	4.9	8.8	12.7	151.8	31.1
Retail Trade	35.2	213.2	137.0	53.3	75.2	48.5	18.4	21.7	61.3	663.7	25.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	8.9	68.1	49.9	13.2	25.4	17.1	4.5	5.0	24.4	216.4	26.6
Transport and Storage	6.2	11.8	10.6	9.4	12.5	15.2	* 3.3	7.2	11.6	87.8	32.2
Communication Services	4.0	4.3	8.2	6.9	12.7	9.3	* 1.8	* 1.8	* 2.9	47.9	30.1
Finance and Insurance	14.6	12.7	33.6	17.6	37.0	27.6	7.6	7.5	10.6	168.8	30.8
Property and Business Services	16.3	63.0	68.1	36.9	70.2	52.1	16.7	21.5	40.9	385.7	31.0
Government Administration and Defence	13.6	14.9	26.9	17.7	41.4	19.6	8.9	8.2	8.2	159.4	30.4
Education	13.6	62.5	81.8	37.9	62.4	42.8	15.3	31.4	44.8	392.7	31.1
Health and Community Services	45.2	80.3	157.1	78.1	93.8	84.1	21.7	21.0	34.2	615.5	28.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 3.7	31.7	18.3	6.1	12.9	11.1	* 2.4	4.4	10.0	100.7	26.8
Personal and Other Services	6.1	37.8	28.8	14.4	27.3	19.8	* 3.5	8.5	16.5	162.6	28.9
<i>Total employed</i>	200.7	729.5	735.3	360.0	593.3	438.6	129.0	173.2	340.4	3,700.0	29.0
PERSONS											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	15.6	54.5	45.2	16.1	30.4	51.2	11.4	22.6	210.8	457.9	46.5
Mining	6.6	* 2.2	5.2	* 2.7	8.5	11.8	* 3.3	14.9	28.1	83.2	43.9
Manufacturing	47.5	61.3	116.6	94.3	234.8	201.2	58.3	110.6	213.0	1,137.6	37.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.0	* 1.6	4.6	7.3	15.6	13.9	4.4	4.7	8.7	64.8	36.6
Construction	24.2	49.4	47.4	41.2	59.5	118.4	23.9	64.7	168.4	597.1	39.5
Wholesale Trade	25.0	29.7	42.5	34.0	82.0	99.2	25.7	44.8	109.2	492.1	37.9
Retail Trade	58.8	313.2	197.5	82.6	149.4	125.6	49.9	71.8	228.7	1,277.5	31.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	16.4	92.7	76.8	26.8	53.0	37.7	9.9	15.2	74.1	402.7	31.7
Transport and Storage	23.7	21.1	35.0	29.3	47.7	65.0	14.4	36.3	116.5	389.0	40.3
Communication Services	11.9	7.0	14.9	16.7	34.4	19.7	9.4	12.8	21.9	148.8	35.0
Finance and Insurance	20.8	16.6	40.4	29.5	59.5	55.4	15.1	20.8	49.4	307.5	35.3
Property and Business Services	35.3	95.9	104.5	73.2	124.0	131.4	38.6	70.3	199.9	873.1	36.7
Government Administration and Defence	25.3	19.0	41.2	41.2	96.3	50.9	22.4	26.2	29.1	351.5	33.7
Education	18.5	79.4	97.6	52.0	96.2	69.6	23.5	53.2	96.8	586.8	33.8
Health and Community Services	55.4	91.2	173.4	94.8	124.6	117.8	31.8	35.8	73.5	798.5	30.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	8.2	49.9	32.3	15.6	29.2	27.1	6.0	11.7	30.4	210.3	30.5
Personal and Other Services	22.7	52.0	47.7	26.0	47.6	48.7	10.3	26.0	62.2	343.1	33.6
<i>Total employed</i>	419.8	1,036.7	1,122.9	683.3	1,292.7	1,244.4	358.5	642.3	1,720.8	8,521.5	35.6

TABLE 40. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: TREND SERIES
1930-39

Month	Gross Domestic Product (RM)										Cult- ural and Personal and other services		
	Elect- ricity gas and water supply	Manu- factur- ing	Const- ruc- tion	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication and information services	Prop- erty and business services	Finance and insurance services	Health and commu- nity services	Cultur- al and Personal and other services	
Agri- culture and forestry	419.6	84.8	1,110.6	83.6	602.0	503.1	1,219.2	383.4	386.3	154.4	315.3	795.4	585.4
November	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	755.5
1995 —	419.6	84.8	1,110.6	83.6	602.0	503.1	1,219.2	383.4	386.3	154.4	315.3	795.4	585.4
1996 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	755.5
February	427.3	86.0	1,108.5	80.1	602.4	496.9	1,236.3	375.8	390.0	161.3	314.6	794.5	379.5
May	427.0	88.1	1,112.0	74.6	601.6	491.2	1,250.3	373.6	393.2	168.8	314.8	801.1	374.5
August	423.7	89.7	1,121.2	68.9	596.1	489.8	1,254.8	381.6	395.9	169.4	316.9	813.5	372.4
November	424.4	88.9	1,128.6	65.9	589.5	493.3	1,247.1	396.2	397.1	164.8	318.5	824.1	372.4
1997 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	774.1
February	426.2	85.6	1,134.2	65.7	579.9	491.5	1,228.3	406.2	396.6	161.3	318.6	834.6	367.3
May	430.5	82.2	1,136.7	66.2	575.9	488.0	1,219.8	407.1	395.4	158.5	315.7	848.2	357.9
August	435.7	81.5	1,138.4	66.0	578.6	485.3	1,229.1	402.5	393.8	155.2	311.8	864.6	350.4
November	441.0	82.8	1,139.3	65.6	584.9	484.4	1,250.3	395.8	391.8	151.0	308.4	882.4	345.8

**TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, NOVEMBER 1997
('000 families)**

	<i>Number of children under 15</i>			<i>Number of dependants</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two or more</i>		
	NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED			ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED				
Couple family	757.9	47.9	74.4	741.5	54.4	84.4	880.3	
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	41.7	25.1	41.6	37.5	26.1	44.9	108.4	
Husband employed, wife unemployed	13.5	4.9	6.3	11.9	5.9	6.9	24.6	
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	24.6	17.5	31.9	22.6	16.8	34.5	73.9	
Neither spouse unemployed	716.2	22.8	32.8	704.0	28.3	39.5	771.9	
One parent families	72.9	112.5	117.9	55.3	114.2	133.8	303.4	
Parent unemployed	10.0	23.7	16.2	4.2	26.9	18.8	50.0	
Male parent unemployed	* 2.9	5.2	* 1.4	* 1.2	6.4	* 2.0	9.5	
Female parent unemployed	7.1	18.5	14.8	* 3.0	20.6	16.9	40.4	
Parent not unemployed	62.9	88.8	101.7	51.2	87.3	115.0	253.4	
Male parent not in the labour force	10.4	6.1	4.6	8.6	7.2	5.4	21.2	
Female parent not in the labour force	52.4	82.7	97.1	42.6	80.1	109.5	232.2	
Other family	22.1	..	..	22.1	..	..	22.1	
Family head unemployed	* 2.0	..	..	* 2.0	..	..	* 2.0	
Family head not unemployed	20.1	..	..	20.1	..	..	20.1	
Family head not in the labour force	20.1	..	..	20.1	..	..	20.1	
Total	853.0	160.5	192.4	818.9	168.6	218.2	1,205.8	
TOTAL	2,427.0	665.7	1,058.3	2,136.2	683.9	1,330.9	4,151.0	
Couple family	1,069.1	617.7	983.9	1,394.7	629.5	1,246.5	3,270.7	
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	64.2	30.7	36.8	53.2	29.6	48.8	131.7	
Husband employed, wife unemployed	27.9	17.9	22.9	24.1	16.2	28.4	68.7	
Husband unemployed, wife employed	29.1	7.8	12.8	24.1	9.4	16.3	49.7	
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 2.3	* 0.7	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 3.3	
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	4.0	* 3.8	* 0.8	* 2.9	* 3.0	* 2.7	8.6	
Neither spouse unemployed	1,604.8	587.0	947.1	1,341.5	599.9	1,197.6	3,139.0	
Husband employed, wife employed	1,088.3	380.6	562.9	897.7	387.1	746.9	2,031.7	
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	335.0	185.9	364.4	284.4	184.2	416.6	885.2	
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	87.2	17.4	17.1	78.1	17.5	26.1	121.7	
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	94.3	* 3.1	* 2.8	81.3	11.1	8.0	100.3	
One parent families	225.3	130.9	87.3	163.8	154.7	125.0	443.5	
Parent unemployed	5.4	* 2.8	* 1.0	* 3.8	* 2.4	* 3.0	9.3	
Parent not unemployed	219.9	128.0	86.3	160.0	152.3	122.0	434.2	
Male parent employed	39.3	16.6	10.1	23.9	27.9	14.2	65.9	
Female parent employed	91.1	101.8	71.5	53.2	113.7	97.5	264.4	
Male parent not in the labour force	16.5	* 0.2	* 0.3	16.0	* 0.7	* 0.3	17.0	
Female parent not in the labour force	73.1	9.4	4.5	67.0	10.0	10.0	87.0	
Other family	58.8	..	..	58.8	..	..	58.8	
Family head unemployed	5.4	..	..	5.4	..	..	5.4	
Family head not unemployed	53.3	..	..	53.3	..	..	53.3	
Family head employed	43.7	..	..	43.7	..	..	43.7	
Family head not in the labour force	9.6	..	..	9.6	..	..	9.6	
Total	1,953.1	748.6	1,071.2	1,617.3	784.2	1,371.4	3,773.0	
TOTAL	2,806.1	909.1	1,263.6	2,436.3	952.8	1,589.7	4,978.8	

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), NOVEMBER 1997

	<u>Unemployed</u>									
	<u>Employed</u>			<u>Looking for full-time work</u>			<u>Labour force</u>	<u>Not in labour force</u>	<u>Civilian population aged 15 and over</u>	<u>Unemployment rate - per cent -</u>
	<u>Full-time workers</u>	<u>Part-time workers</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>'000 -</u>					
MALES										
Family member	3,457.5	459.3	3,916.8	273.2	324.7	4,241.4	1,457.5	5,698.9	7.7	74.4
Husband	2,817.6	217.9	3,035.5	149.6	162.3	3,197.8	1,017.5	4,215.3	5.1	75.9
With children under 15	1,489.6	79.7	1,569.2	84.1	88.1	1,657.4	105.2	1,762.6	5.3	94.0
Without children under 15	1,328.0	138.2	1,466.3	65.5	74.1	1,540.4	912.3	2,452.7	4.8	62.8
With dependants	1,728.1	90.9	1,818.9	93.5	98.8	1,917.7	141.9	2,059.5	5.1	93.1
Without dependants	1,089.5	127.0	1,216.6	56.2	63.5	1,280.1	875.6	2,155.7	5.0	59.4
Lone parent	54.0	11.1	65.1	9.3	10.6	75.7	37.5	113.2	14.0	66.9
With children under 15	20.9	5.9	26.8	6.5	7.8	34.6	11.2	45.7	22.5	75.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	13.5	* 1.9	15.4	* 1.6	* 1.6	17.0	* 2.3	19.3	* 9.5	88.2
Without dependants	19.6	* 3.3	22.9	* 1.2	* 1.2	24.1	24.1	48.2	* 4.9	50.0
Dependent student(b)	4.8	143.5	148.3	6.5	36.2	184.5	264.4	448.9	19.6	41.1
Non-dependent child(c)	514.2	73.1	587.4	92.1	98.0	685.3	91.3	776.6	14.3	88.2
Other family person	66.9	13.7	80.5	15.7	17.6	98.1	46.8	144.9	17.9	67.7
Non-family member	656.9	101.3	758.2	92.3	97.4	855.6	321.1	1,176.7	11.4	72.7
Lone person	356.3	47.7	404.1	47.6	49.2	453.3	246.2	699.5	10.9	64.8
Not living alone	300.5	53.6	354.2	44.6	48.1	402.3	75.0	477.3	12.0	84.3
Total	4,114.3	560.6	4,675.0	365.5	422.0	5,097.0	1,778.6	6,875.6	8.3	74.1
FEMALES										
Family member	1,626.8	1,426.9	3,053.7	154.1	241.7	3,295.3	2,519.7	5,815.0	7.3	56.7
Wife	1,159.5	1,003.3	2,162.8	71.8	106.1	2,268.9	1,811.7	4,080.6	4.7	55.6
With children under 15	401.5	579.7	981.2	34.7	58.9	1,040.1	655.1	1,695.2	5.7	61.4
Without children under 15	758.0	423.7	1,181.6	37.1	47.2	1,228.8	1,156.6	2,385.4	3.8	51.5
With dependants	518.1	665.0	1,183.0	39.2	66.0	1,249.0	734.4	1,983.4	5.3	63.0
Without dependants	641.4	338.3	979.8	32.6	40.1	1,019.9	1,077.3	2,097.2	3.9	48.6
Lone parent	141.8	120.5	262.3	32.1	48.1	310.4	314.7	625.2	15.5	49.7
With children under 15	79.0	94.1	173.2	20.8	36.0	209.2	193.6	402.8	17.2	51.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	26.4	11.1	37.5	5.3	5.5	43.0	15.5	58.6	12.9	73.5
Without dependants	36.4	15.3	51.7	6.0	6.5	58.2	105.6	163.8	11.2	35.5
Dependent student(b)	4.1	199.1	203.1	4.1	35.8	239.0	223.6	462.5	15.0	51.7
Non-dependent child(c)	276.4	88.1	364.5	38.3	42.6	407.0	62.2	469.2	10.5	86.7
Other family person	45.0	15.9	60.9	7.9	9.1	70.0	107.5	177.5	13.0	39.5
Non-family member	370.7	135.2	505.9	43.5	49.4	555.3	636.0	1,191.3	8.9	46.6
Lone person	187.5	66.7	254.2	21.7	24.9	279.1	559.0	838.2	8.9	33.3
Not living alone	183.2	68.5	251.7	21.8	24.5	276.2	77.0	353.1	8.9	78.2
Total	1,997.4	1,562.1	3,559.6	197.6	291.1	3,850.6	3,155.7	7,006.4	7.6	55.0
PERSONS										
Family member	5,084.3	1,886.2	6,970.4	427.3	566.3	7,536.7	3,977.2	11,513.9	7.5	65.5
Husband or wife	3,977.1	1,221.2	5,198.3	221.4	268.3	5,466.6	2,829.2	8,295.8	4.9	65.9
With children under 15	1,891.1	659.3	2,550.4	118.8	147.1	2,697.5	760.3	3,457.8	5.5	78.0
Without children under 15	2,086.0	561.9	2,647.9	102.6	121.3	2,769.2	2,068.9	4,838.1	4.4	57.2
With dependants	2,246.1	755.8	3,001.9	132.7	164.7	3,166.7	876.3	4,043.0	5.2	78.3
Without dependants	1,731.0	465.4	2,196.3	88.7	103.6	2,299.9	1,953.0	4,252.9	4.5	54.1
Lone parent	195.8	131.6	327.4	41.4	58.7	386.1	352.3	738.3	15.2	52.3
With children under 15	99.9	100.0	199.9	27.3	43.8	243.8	204.8	448.5	18.0	54.3
With dependent students but without children under 15	40.0	12.9	52.9	6.9	7.2	60.1	17.8	77.9	11.9	77.1
Without dependants	55.9	18.6	74.6	7.2	7.7	82.2	129.7	211.9	9.3	38.8
Dependent student(b)	8.9	342.6	351.4	10.6	72.1	423.5	488.0	911.5	17.0	46.5
Non-dependent child(c)	790.6	161.2	951.8	130.4	140.5	1,092.3	153.5	1,245.8	12.9	87.7
Other family person	111.9	29.6	141.5	23.6	26.7	168.2	154.3	322.4	15.9	52.2
Non-family member	1,027.5	236.6	1,264.1	135.8	146.8	1,410.9	957.2	2,368.0	10.4	59.6
Lone person	543.8	114.4	658.3	69.4	74.2	732.4	805.2	1,537.6	10.1	47.6
Not living alone	483.7	122.1	605.8	66.4	72.6	678.4	152.0	830.4	10.7	81.7
Total	6,111.8	2,122.7	8,234.5	563.1	713.1	8,947.6	4,934.3	13,882.0	8.0	64.5

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1997

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.3	294.7	295.0	7.8	262.7	270.5	565.5	43.7
20-24	6.0	89.0	95.0	56.1	104.0	160.1	255.2	18.7
25-34	32.7	72.8	105.5	333.9	114.8	448.7	554.2	19.3
35-44	55.3	50.6	105.9	313.4	103.0	416.3	522.3	18.4
45-54	99.0	57.1	156.2	290.1	82.2	372.4	528.5	21.8
55-59	88.2	33.5	121.7	183.4	61.6	244.9	366.6	42.2
60-64	153.6	40.3	193.9	206.3	86.8	293.1	487.0	67.1
65-69	206.7	59.9	266.5	200.1	124.1	324.3	590.8	87.0
70 and over	431.8	179.1	610.9	307.9	600.4	908.4	1,519.3	96.3
Total	1,073.6	877.0	1,950.6	1,899.0	1,539.7	3,438.7	5,389.3	36.8

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	19.3	52.5	71.8	36.9	57.8	94.8	166.5
Took active steps to find work(a)	10.0	35.0	45.0	9.9	35.7	45.6	90.6
Did not take active steps to find work	9.3	17.4	26.7	27.0	22.1	49.2	75.9
Not looking for work	979.3	730.6	1,709.9	1,816.2	1,309.7	3,125.9	4,835.8
Permanently unable to work	48.3	33.8	82.0	22.3	36.7	59.0	141.0
In institutions	26.7	60.2	86.9	23.6	135.5	159.1	246.0
Total	1,073.6	877.0	1,950.6	1,899.0	1,539.7	3,438.7	5,389.3

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS OCTOBER 1997 AND NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

Labour force status in October 1997	Labour force status in November 1997			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
MALES				
Employed full time	3,301.0	76.3	31.7	34.8
Employed part time	78.0	317.5	23.3	43.1
Unemployed	39.7	26.7	229.8	44.9
Not in the labour force	34.5	41.9	53.6	1,366.2
MARRIED FEMALES				
Employed full time	863.8	83.6	5.3	22.6
Employed part time	99.8	692.2	10.5	53.6
Unemployed	4.7	14.0	45.4	27.0
Not in the labour force	17.7	67.2	27.7	1,438.0
ALL FEMALES				
Employed full time	1,488.4	122.2	11.1	32.6
Employed part time	142.0	1,051.8	21.8	88.8
Unemployed	8.9	39.4	131.8	63.0
Not in the labour force	31.9	96.0	66.0	2,466.1
PERSONS				
Employed full time	4,789.5	198.5	42.7	67.4
Employed part time	220.0	1,369.3	45.1	131.9
Unemployed	48.6	66.1	361.5	107.9
Not in the labour force	66.4	138.0	119.5	3,832.3

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females			Persons
	Married	Total	Persons	
5,743.0	3,473.0	5,861.8	11,604.8	

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1997**

	<i>Duration of unemployment (weeks)</i>					<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Under 4</i>	<i>4 and under 13</i>	<i>13 and under 26</i>	<i>26 and under 52</i>	<i>52 and over</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	52.1	81.4	61.6	77.2	70.1	235.4	107.0	342.4
Industry division —								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 2.9	7.2	* 3.6	5.4	4.6	18.7	5.1	23.7
Manufacturing	7.7	15.2	14.0	15.9	13.3	51.4	14.6	66.0
Construction	4.5	6.8	7.2	7.3	5.0	28.9	* 1.8	30.7
Wholesale Trade	* 2.8	4.6	* 1.7	5.4	* 3.7	14.6	* 3.7	18.3
Retail Trade	7.5	13.5	8.8	12.4	11.2	33.1	20.3	53.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.7	5.3	* 3.7	4.7	6.4	13.0	12.0	24.9
Transport and Storage	* 2.7	4.1	* 1.0	* 3.6	* 2.7	12.6	* 1.5	14.1
Property and Business Services	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.8	4.4	18.7	9.0	27.7
Government Administration and Defence	* 1.9	* 3.3	* 2.2	4.1	4.2	9.4	6.4	15.7
Education	* 1.3	* 1.5	* 1.5	* 2.6	* 2.3	5.7	* 3.4	9.2
Health and Community Services	* 3.4	4.5	* 3.5	* 3.6	* 3.3	4.5	13.9	18.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.2	* 3.2	* 1.7	* 1.6	* 3.0	6.5	4.1	10.6
Personal and Other Services	* 0.4	* 1.9	* 3.6	* 2.2	* 2.5	6.0	4.5	10.5
Other industries	5.4	4.1	* 3.5	* 2.5	* 3.5	12.2	6.7	19.0
Occupation group(a) —								
Managers and Administrators	* 0.5	* 2.8	* 0.7	* 2.2	—* 2.0	7.1	* 1.2	8.2
Professionals	5.1	4.4	4.5	4.3	* 3.4	12.4	9.4	21.8
Associate Professionals	* 2.7	5.7	* 3.3	* 3.9	6.3	14.5	7.5	21.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	9.2	11.4	10.7	9.5	13.0	50.4	* 3.5	53.9
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.2	* 0.6	* 2.0	* 0.8	* 1.2	* 1.4	4.4	5.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	9.4	16.0	9.5	10.8	9.3	19.0	36.0	55.0
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	8.3	10.3	10.0	14.3	10.7	46.2	7.4	53.6
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.4	8.4	6.4	8.2	7.6	16.1	20.0	36.1
Labourers and Related Workers	10.3	21.7	14.6	23.0	16.6	68.5	17.7	86.2
Other	48.9	55.7	33.0	59.6	178.1	192.3	183.0	375.2
Looking for first job	31.2	29.3	19.1	31.1	34.3	70.2	74.8	145.0
Looking for full-time work	11.3	12.4	9.6	18.1	24.6	38.8	37.3	76.1
Former workers	17.7	26.3	13.9	28.4	143.8	122.1	108.1	230.2
Stood down	19.1	..	..	..	..	9.6	9.6	19.1
Total	120.1	137.1	94.6	136.8	248.2	437.2	299.6	736.8

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment												Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total								
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ORIGINAL															
1996—															
September	67.5	40.1	107.6	81.6	48.4	129.9	149.1	88.4	237.5	32.0	26.4	29.7			
October	66.0	37.4	103.4	74.2	49.8	123.9	140.2	87.2	227.3	31.4	27.4	29.7			
November	61.2	37.7	98.9	78.1	43.0	121.1	139.3	80.7	220.0	32.1	26.6	29.8			
December	63.0	34.7	97.7	80.6	47.4	128.0	143.5	82.1	225.6	31.1	23.9	28.0			
1997—															
January	66.5	40.2	106.7	79.3	46.0	125.3	145.8	86.2	231.9	29.1	24.4	27.2			
February	69.4	47.1	116.5	92.4	55.3	147.6	161.7	102.4	264.1	31.5	26.1	29.2			
March	69.5	45.1	114.7	79.5	50.6	130.1	149.0	95.7	244.8	30.5	26.8	29.0			
April	66.3	39.1	105.3	83.2	51.3	134.5	149.4	90.4	239.8	32.5	26.6	30.0			
May	72.4	38.4	110.8	80.6	46.8	127.4	153.0	85.2	238.2	33.4	25.5	30.1			
June	69.1	39.6	108.7	84.3	46.2	130.5	153.4	85.9	239.3	35.1	27.3	31.9			
July	73.3	39.1	112.4	78.9	44.7	123.6	152.2	83.8	236.0	34.0	27.6	31.4			
August	65.6	39.9	105.5	82.6	47.2	129.8	148.2	87.1	235.3	33.1	27.5	30.8			
September	74.6	41.8	116.4	97.4	54.0	151.4	172.0	95.8	267.8	36.6	29.6	33.8			
October	67.9	39.6	107.5	90.1	49.1	139.2	158.0	88.7	246.7	37.0	28.6	33.5			
November	78.2	43.9	122.1	86.1	40.0	126.1	164.3	83.9	248.2	37.6	28.0	33.7			
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED															
1996—															
September	67.0	39.1	106.1	81.7	47.3	129.0	148.7	86.4	235.2	31.8	26.0	29.4			
October	66.7	36.6	103.3	79.7	49.2	128.8	146.3	85.8	232.1	31.0	25.8	28.9			
November	61.0	36.8	97.8	80.4	40.9	121.3	141.4	77.7	219.1	30.9	24.1	28.1			
December	63.2	36.1	99.4	79.6	49.6	129.2	142.8	85.8	228.6	31.4	25.4	28.9			
1997—															
January	63.8	38.5	102.3	76.2	50.0	126.2	140.0	88.5	228.5	31.0	26.1	28.9			
February	65.0	40.7	105.7	87.1	49.8	137.0	152.1	90.6	242.7	32.3	26.7	29.9			
March	68.0	41.8	109.8	72.8	48.0	120.8	140.8	89.8	230.6	29.8	27.2	28.7			
April	67.6	41.4	109.0	82.3	55.1	137.4	149.9	96.5	246.4	32.3	28.5	30.7			
May	72.3	38.8	111.1	81.3	47.0	128.3	153.6	85.9	239.5	33.3	24.7	29.6			
June	69.8	44.6	114.4	86.4	46.1	132.4	156.2	90.6	246.9	34.9	27.5	31.7			
July	76.6	41.8	118.5	81.6	46.8	128.4	158.3	88.6	246.9	33.1	27.5	30.8			
August	69.7	42.9	112.6	87.4	47.7	135.2	157.1	90.6	247.8	34.1	26.9	31.0			
September	74.0	40.7	114.7	97.3	52.9	150.2	171.3	93.6	264.9	36.4	29.2	33.5			
October	68.3	38.7	107.0	96.7	48.4	145.1	165.0	87.1	252.1	36.6	27.0	32.6			
November	77.9	42.8	120.7	88.6	38.0	126.6	166.5	80.8	247.3	36.2	25.4	31.8			
TREND SERIES															
1996—															
September	65.9	37.0	102.9	78.8	45.3	124.2	144.8	82.3	227.1	31.2	25.0	28.6			
October	65.8	36.9	102.7	79.8	46.3	126.1	145.6	83.2	228.8	31.4	25.1	28.8			
November	64.8	37.2	102.0	80.2	47.2	127.4	144.9	84.4	229.4	31.3	25.4	28.8			
December	63.9	37.8	101.7	79.9	48.1	128.0	143.8	85.9	229.7	31.1	25.7	28.9			
1997—															
January	63.9	38.6	102.6	79.6	49.0	128.6	143.5	87.6	231.2	31.1	26.1	29.0			
February	65.1	39.6	104.7	79.5	49.7	129.2	144.6	89.4	234.0	31.3	26.5	29.3			
March	67.0	40.6	107.6	79.7	49.9	129.7	146.7	90.5	237.2	31.7	26.8	29.6			
April	69.0	41.4	110.4	80.3	49.6	129.9	149.3	91.0	240.3	32.2	26.9	29.9			
May r	70.6	41.9	112.5	81.7	49.1	130.7	152.3	91.0	243.3	32.8	27.0	30.4			
June r	71.6	42.0	113.6	83.9	48.6	132.5	155.4	90.7	246.1	33.5	27.1	30.8			
July r	72.1	41.9	114.0	86.5	48.4	134.9	158.6	90.3	248.9	34.2	27.3	31.3			
August r	72.4	41.7	114.1	89.2	47.9	137.1	161.6	89.6	251.3	34.9	27.3	31.8			
September r	72.8	41.4	114.2	91.4	47.2	138.6	164.2	88.7	252.9	35.5	27.3	32.1			
October r	73.2	41.2	114.4	93.0	46.2	139.1	166.2	87.4	253.6	36.0	27.2	32.4			
November	73.5	41.1	114.6	94.2	45.3	139.5	167.7	86.4	254.1	36.4	27.1	32.6			

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland MALES	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
15-19	20.6	18.6	17.2	5.3	9.0	2.5	74.9
20-24	23.7	20.7	18.2	7.0	6.4	2.7	81.0
25-34	37.7	22.6	19.5	11.5	6.5	3.8	103.5
35-44	25.7	19.1	16.2	7.7	6.2	2.3	78.2
45 and over	30.3	23.8	20.3	11.1	8.0	4.0	99.6
Total	138.1	104.8	91.4	42.5	36.1	15.4	437.2
FEMALES							
15-19	17.6	19.2	17.1	5.8	5.0	1.6	68.0
20-24	16.0	16.6	8.5	3.8	4.4	1.7	52.8
25-34	19.8	15.0	13.7	6.1	6.0	1.6	63.7
35-44	19.3	16.2	15.6	5.4	5.7	1.5	64.5
45 and over	15.1	12.7	9.6	5.5	4.2	2.0	50.5
Total	87.8	79.7	64.4	26.7	25.3	8.5	299.6
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	22.0	18.0	18.3	6.5	8.4	2.9	77.8
20-24	32.4	30.5	22.7	9.2	9.3	3.6	110.7
25-34	52.5	32.2	28.8	15.4	10.0	4.6	146.6
35-44	36.3	30.6	26.5	11.8	10.1	3.2	120.4
45-54	26.6	19.5	18.0	9.5	6.6	3.5	85.5
55 and over	11.3	11.9	7.9	4.9	3.2	1.4	41.6
Total looking for full-time work	181.1	142.7	122.2	57.4	47.6	19.2	582.5
Total —							
15-19	38.1	37.8	34.3	11.1	14.0	4.1	143.0
20-24	39.8	37.3	26.7	10.8	10.8	4.4	133.8
25-34	57.6	37.7	33.2	17.6	12.5	5.4	167.2
35-44	45.0	35.2	31.8	13.1	11.8	3.8	142.7
45-54	31.2	22.9	20.4	11.1	7.3	4.1	99.2
55 and over	14.3	13.6	9.5	5.5	4.9	1.9	50.9
Total	225.9	184.5	155.9	69.3	61.4	23.8	736.8

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, NOVEMBER 1997

	Attending school	Not attending school			Total
		Left school before 1996	Left school 1996 to survey date	NUMBER ('000)	
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks) —					
Under 4	19.4	6.1	9.1		34.6
4 and under 13	13.2	7.4	13.0		33.6
13 and under 26	7.1	6.1	6.7		19.9
26 and over	15.5	20.4	19.0		54.9
Total	55.2	40.0	47.8		143.0
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)					
Average duration —					
Males	15.7	45.7	23.2		27.3
Females	26.3	33.7	25.0		27.7
Persons	21.1	40.5	24.0		27.5
Looking for full-time work	* 16.2	44.0	24.1		32.4
Looking for part-time work	21.6	* 17.4	23.8		21.6
Median duration —					
Males	8	21	13		13
Females	8	26	13		13
Persons	8	26	13		13
Looking for full-time work	* 4	27	14		18
Looking for part-time work	8	* 8	* 8		8

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, NOVEMBER 1997

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
				<i>Total</i>	
NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)					
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	219.1	125.5	75.2	200.7	419.8
1-15	307.2	406.7	322.8	729.5	1,036.7
16-29	387.6	514.4	220.9	735.3	1,122.9
30-34	323.3	231.0	129.0	360.0	683.3
35-39	699.4	330.2	263.1	593.3	1,292.7
40	805.8	254.4	184.2	438.6	1,244.4
41-44	229.5	71.5	57.5	129.0	358.5
45-48	469.1	100.3	72.9	173.2	642.3
49 and over	1,380.4	214.5	126.0	340.4	1,720.8
Total	4,821.4	2,248.5	1,451.5	3,700.0	8,521.5
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
<i>Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)</i>	<i>195.7</i>	<i>65.3</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>107.3</i>	<i>303.0</i>
By full-time workers	186.8	47.7	33.7	81.4	268.2
By part-time workers	8.9	17.6	8.3	25.9	34.8
<i>Average weekly hours worked</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>35.6</i>
By full-time workers	44.1	39.3	38.8	39.1	42.4
By part-time workers	15.3	17.0	14.2	16.0	15.8
By employees	39.3	28.8	28.7	28.8	34.6
By other than employees	46.8	30.1	32.7	30.6	41.1
<i>Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>37.4</i>
By full-time workers	46.1	41.7	40.7	41.3	44.5
By part-time workers	16.3	18.0	15.1	16.9	16.8

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, NOVEMBER 1997
(per cent)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
15-19	* 58.1	44.2	44.3	36.5	46.6	46.3	45.3
20-24	79.9	73.6	74.5	62.0	70.8	68.4	71.5
25-34	91.6	77.5	85.4	61.2	70.4	64.4	74.9
35-44	90.6	74.6	87.0	67.8	62.3	66.4	76.6
45-54	86.0	68.0	82.5	66.5	62.3	65.6	74.1
55-59	69.4	51.6	66.1	40.9	39.8	40.6	53.6
60-64	45.5	36.4	43.8	19.2	18.2	18.9	31.4
65 and over	12.0	7.2	10.7	4.4	2.0	3.0	6.4
Total	71.5	59.8	66.9	52.8	45.6	49.7	58.2

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, NOVEMBER 1997
('000)

<i>Reason for working less than 35 hours</i>	<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>
	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Not married</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Leave, holiday or flexitime/personal reasons	424.8	167.0	116.0	282.9	707.7		
Own illness or injury	86.7	37.8	23.8	61.6	148.3		
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	12.9	* 0.3	* 0.3	* 0.6	13.4		
Began or left job in the reference week	12.6	* 0.7	* 2.5	* 3.2	15.8		
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	48.4	9.5	5.6	15.1	63.5		
Shift work, standard work arrangements	54.0	19.8	14.6	34.4	88.5		
Other reasons	15.2	6.6	* 2.6	9.2	24.5		
Total	654.6	241.7	165.3	407.0	1,061.6		

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), NOVEMBER 1997

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate(b)</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>			
			MALES				
Born in Australia	3,160.3	3,617.7	273.1	316.0	3,933.7	8.0	75.9
Born outside Australia	1,078.5	1,203.8	105.1	121.2	1,325.0	9.1	68.7
Main English Speaking Countries	463.2	515.0	36.7	40.9	555.8	7.4	74.9
Other Countries	615.3	688.8	68.4	80.3	769.1	10.4	64.7
Oceania	119.7	136.1	15.1	16.9	153.0	11.0	84.8
New Zealand	92.8	106.7	11.2	12.4	119.1	10.4	86.0
Europe and the Former USSR	605.9	667.2	52.5	58.4	725.6	8.1	64.7
Germany	32.0	36.2	* 2.9	* 3.5	39.7	* 8.8	69.9
Greece	28.6	31.8	4.4	4.6	36.4	12.6	51.3
Italy	57.6	63.0	4.3	4.6	67.5	6.8	54.1
Netherlands	22.2	24.3	* 2.1	* 2.1	26.4	* 7.8	60.2
UK and Ireland	327.0	359.7	23.5	25.8	385.5	6.7	71.3
Former Yugoslav Republics	51.2	55.0	7.1	8.8	63.8	13.8	64.0
The Middle East and North Africa	57.6	65.3	10.2	12.5	77.8	16.0	66.8
Lebanon	20.8	23.1	* 3.3	4.6	27.7	16.5	66.9
Southeast Asia	112.1	123.7	14.2	17.2	140.9	12.2	70.9
Malaysia	19.4	21.8	* 0.2	* 0.6	22.4	* 2.7	68.1
Philippines	21.0	22.3	* 1.7	* 1.8	24.1	* 7.5	80.6
Viet Nam	42.3	46.1	9.0	9.0	55.1	16.4	74.0
Northeast Asia	55.1	64.0	* 3.1	4.2	68.2	6.2	61.0
China	29.1	33.5	* 1.7	* 2.0	35.4	* 5.5	70.2
The Americas	44.3	50.5	* 3.3	* 3.7	54.1	* 6.8	81.7
Other	83.7	97.0	6.6	8.4	105.4	8.0	78.3
India	28.2	32.0	* 1.2	* 1.8	33.8	* 5.2	83.5
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,561.1	2,855.2	150.7	225.1	3,080.3	7.3	57.8
Born outside Australia	520.5	844.8	53.5	74.5	919.3	8.1	47.3
Main English Speaking Countries	218.8	384.6	15.5	21.2	405.8	5.2	54.9
Other Countries	301.7	460.2	38.0	53.3	513.5	10.4	42.7
Oceania	69.6	114.6	8.5	10.3	124.9	8.2	65.3
New Zealand	52.9	90.0	4.8	5.7	95.7	6.0	67.6
Europe and the Former USSR	247.6	432.2	22.3	29.5	461.7	6.4	42.9
Germany	12.6	23.4	* 0.7	* 1.2	24.6	* 4.8	39.5
Greece	10.4	17.6	* 1.6	* 1.9	19.5	* 9.7	29.7
Italy	14.7	28.8	* 0.7	* 1.4	30.3	* 4.7	28.3
Netherlands	8.0	14.8	* 0.6	* 0.7	15.5	* 4.7	36.3
UK and Ireland	142.5	255.1	9.8	13.7	268.8	5.1	50.6
Former Yugoslav Republics	23.8	35.2	4.0	4.4	39.7	11.1	42.9
The Middle East and North Africa	17.3	27.9	* 3.2	5.9	33.8	17.4	32.3
Lebanon	5.8	9.1	* 0.8	* 1.1	10.2	* 11.2	25.8
Southeast Asia	86.9	117.7	12.4	16.3	134.0	12.2	53.4
Malaysia	11.3	18.9	* 1.3	* 2.1	21.0	* 9.9	52.0
Philippines	28.7	38.7	* 3.0	4.1	42.8	9.5	67.0
Viet Nam	26.5	31.6	5.7	6.8	38.4	17.7	45.7
Northeast Asia	31.5	45.9	* 1.8	* 3.6	49.5	* 7.3	41.7
China	15.7	21.4	* 1.0	* 1.3	22.7	* 5.7	39.8
The Americas	22.9	37.1	* 1.7	* 2.2	39.4	* 5.7	56.6
Other	44.6	69.3	* 3.6	6.6	75.9	8.8	57.3
India	14.2	20.7	* 0.9	* 1.9	22.6	* 8.5	58.7
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,721.4	6,472.9	423.9	541.1	7,014.0	7.7	66.7
Born outside Australia	1,599.0	2,048.6	158.7	195.7	2,244.2	8.7	58.0
Main English Speaking Countries	681.9	899.6	52.2	62.1	961.7	6.5	64.9
Other Countries	917.0	1,149.0	106.4	133.6	1,282.6	10.4	53.6
Oceania	189.2	250.7	23.7	27.1	277.8	9.8	74.8
New Zealand	145.7	196.7	16.0	18.1	214.8	8.4	76.7
Europe and the Former USSR	853.5	1,099.4	74.8	87.9	1,187.3	7.4	54.0
Germany	44.6	59.7	* 3.6	4.7	64.3	7.2	54.0
Greece	39.1	49.4	5.9	6.5	55.9	11.6	40.9
Italy	72.2	91.8	5.0	6.0	97.8	6.1	42.2
Netherlands	30.2	39.1	* 2.6	* 2.8	41.9	* 6.6	48.4
UK and Ireland	469.5	614.8	33.2	39.5	654.4	6.0	61.1
Former Yugoslav Republics	75.1	90.2	11.1	13.2	103.4	12.8	53.9
The Middle East and North Africa	74.9	93.3	13.4	18.3	111.6	16.4	50.5
Lebanon	26.6	32.2	4.0	5.7	37.9	15.1	46.8
Southeast Asia	199.0	241.4	26.6	33.5	274.9	12.2	61.2
Malaysia	30.7	40.7	* 1.5	* 2.7	43.3	* 6.2	59.2
Philippines	49.7	61.0	4.7	5.9	66.9	8.8	71.4
Viet Nam	68.8	77.7	14.8	15.8	93.5	16.9	59.0
Northeast Asia	86.7	109.9	5.0	7.8	117.7	6.7	51.1
China	44.8	54.9	* 2.7	* 3.2	58.1	* 5.6	54.0
The Americas	67.3	87.6	5.0	5.9	93.5	6.3	68.8
Other	128.3	166.3	10.2	15.0	181.4	8.3	67.8
India	42.4	52.8	* 2.1	* 3.7	56.4	* 6.5	71.4

(a) See paragraph 51 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1997

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,150.2	2,333.5	1,628.0	3,961.4	9,111.6	82.8	62.7	66.6	64.2	73.5
15-19	368.6	10.4	350.0	360.4	729.0	55.5	57.4	57.1	57.1	56.3
20-24	596.0	126.3	387.4	513.7	1,109.7	86.3	69.2	78.8	76.2	81.3
25-34	1,322.1	599.4	393.3	992.7	2,314.8	92.6	64.2	77.4	68.9	80.7
35-44	1,305.3	768.6	247.6	1,016.1	2,321.4	92.5	71.0	70.6	70.9	81.6
45-54	1,068.6	644.6	182.5	827.1	1,895.7	87.2	69.0	68.9	69.0	78.2
55-59	320.6	133.8	47.1	181.0	501.6	72.5	42.2	43.4	42.5	57.8
60-64	168.9	50.4	20.0	70.4	239.3	46.6	19.6	18.7	19.4	32.9
65 and over	108.5	23.7	14.4	38.2	146.7	11.0	4.5	2.0	3.0	6.5
Total	5,258.7	2,357.2	1,642.4	3,999.6	9,258.3	72.9	55.4	51.6	53.8	63.2

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, NOVEMBER 1997

	Unemployed					Civilian popula-				
	Employed		Looking for full-time work			Labour force		Not in labour force	Population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent	Partici-
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	136.3	171.4	37.2	* 3.3	40.5	211.9	27.9	239.8	19.1	88.4
Females	66.2	117.0	31.5	* 3.1	34.6	151.6	37.5	189.1	22.8	80.2
<i>Persons</i>	<i>202.4</i>	<i>288.3</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>363.5</i>	<i>65.4</i>	<i>428.9</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>84.7</i>
Left school —										
Before 1995	37.3	45.2	13.6	* 1.4	15.0	60.2	9.2	69.3	24.9	86.8
1995	76.5	99.6	20.0	* 0.9	20.9	120.5	11.9	132.4	17.4	91.0
1996 to survey date	88.7	143.6	35.1	4.2	39.2	182.8	44.2	227.0	21.4	80.5
Age —										
15	* 1.5	* 3.0	* 2.8	* 0.5	* 3.3	6.3	* 3.0	9.3	* 52.4	67.5
16	15.0	23.7	11.3	* 0.5	11.8	35.4	7.6	43.0	33.2	82.3
17	35.2	54.6	14.1	* 2.0	16.2	70.8	18.7	89.5	22.8	79.1
18	65.0	90.5	19.2	* 1.4	20.6	111.1	20.0	131.1	18.5	84.7
19	85.6	116.5	21.2	* 2.2	23.3	139.9	16.1	155.9	16.7	89.7
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 1.4	33.1	* 2.5	4.6	7.1	40.2	37.8	78.0	17.7	51.6
Females	* 0.4	51.9	* 1.1	4.4	5.5	57.4	39.7	97.1	9.6	59.1
<i>Persons</i>	<i>* 1.8</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>* 3.6</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>77.4</i>	<i>175.1</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>55.8</i>
Left school —										
Before 1995	* 0.1	* 3.3	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 1.0	4.2	4.1	8.4	* 22.7	50.4
1995	* 0.7	31.4	* 0.6	* 2.5	* 3.1	34.5	24.2	58.7	* 9.0	58.8
1996 to survey date	* 1.0	50.4	* 2.5	6.0	8.6	58.9	49.1	108.0	14.5	54.5
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 1.5	* 0.2	* 0.5	* 0.6	* 2.1	* 3.4	5.5	* 29.6	* 38.8
17	* 0.6	* 3.6	* 0.4	* 1.2	* 1.6	5.3	6.4	11.7	* 31.0	45.1
18	* 0.4	31.0	* 1.6	4.0	5.6	36.6	26.7	63.3	15.3	57.8
19	* 0.8	48.9	* 1.4	* 3.3	4.8	53.6	41.0	94.6	8.9	56.7
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 1.5	89.2	4.0	23.2	27.3	116.5	229.3	345.8	23.4	33.7
Females	* 0.7	123.6	* 1.5	26.5	27.9	151.5	193.3	344.8	18.4	43.9
<i>Persons</i>	<i>* 2.2</i>	<i>212.8</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>267.9</i>	<i>422.6</i>	<i>690.5</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>38.8</i>
Age —										
15	* 0.6	65.0	* 0.7	26.1	26.8	91.8	160.2	251.9	29.2	36.4
16	* 0.3	68.8	* 1.8	15.2	17.0	85.8	127.1	212.9	19.8	40.3
17	* 0.9	56.3	* 1.2	6.5	7.7	64.0	92.3	156.3	12.0	40.9
18 and 19	* 0.4	22.7	* 1.8	* 1.9	* 3.7	26.4	43.0	69.4	* 14.1	38.0
TOTAL										
Males	139.2	293.7	43.7	31.2	74.9	368.6	295.0	663.6	20.3	55.5
Females	67.2	292.4	34.1	34.0	68.0	360.4	270.5	630.9	18.9	57.1
<i>Persons</i>	<i>206.4</i>	<i>586.1</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>65.2</i>	<i>143.0</i>	<i>729.0</i>	<i>565.5</i>	<i>1,294.5</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>56.3</i>
Age —										
15	* 2.1	68.4	* 3.5	26.6	30.1	98.4	163.2	261.6	30.6	37.6
16	15.3	93.6	13.3	16.1	29.4	123.0	138.1	261.1	23.9	47.1
17	36.7	114.6	15.7	9.7	25.4	140.0	117.4	257.4	18.2	54.4
18	65.8	142.2	22.3	7.0	29.3	171.5	84.5	256.0	17.1	67.0
19	86.5	167.4	22.9	5.8	28.7	196.1	62.3	258.4	14.6	75.9

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES; TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males										Females										Persons				
	Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers		Labour force Total .000.		Partic- ipation rate per cent.		Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers		Labour force		Partic- ipation rate per cent.		Employed		Unemp. Full-time workers		Labour force		Partic- ipation rate per cent.		
	Full-time	Unemp.	Labour force	rate	Full-time	Unemp.	Labour force	rate	Full-time	Unemp.	Labour force	rate	Total	Unemp.	Labour force	rate	Full-time	Unemp.	Labour force	rate	Total	Unemp.	Labour force	rate	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																									
1996—																									
September	428.1	481.2	42.5	523.7	8.1	76.3	198.3	364.4	28.1	392.4	7.1	56.6	626.5	845.5	70.5	916.1	7.7	66.4							
October	428.8	482.3	42.1	524.4	8.0	76.3	197.8	365.1	28.3	393.4	7.2	56.7	626.6	847.4	70.4	917.8	7.7	66.4							
November	429.8	483.8	41.3	525.1	7.9	76.3	196.5	365.3	29.1	394.4	7.4	56.7	626.3	849.1	70.4	919.5	7.7	66.4							
December	431.1	485.7	40.2	525.9	7.6	76.2	194.8	365.0	30.2	395.3	7.7	56.7	625.9	850.7	70.4	921.1	7.6	66.4							
1997—																									
January	432.4	487.7	38.9	526.6	7.4	76.2	193.0	364.0	31.3	395.3	7.9	56.6	625.4	851.7	70.2	921.9	7.6	66.4							
February	433.6	489.5	37.9	527.4	7.2	76.2	191.4	362.4	31.6	394.0	8.0	56.4	625.0	851.9	69.5	921.4	7.5	66.2							
March	434.4	490.9	37.2	528.1	7.0	76.2	190.3	360.2	31.2	391.5	8.0	55.9	624.7	851.1	68.4	919.5	7.4	66.0							
April	435.4	491.8	37.2	528.9	7.0	76.2	190.0	358.4	30.2	388.6	7.8	55.4	625.4	850.1	67.4	917.5	7.3	65.7							
May r	436.4	492.4	37.6	529.9	7.1	76.2	190.8	357.9	29.0	386.9	7.5	55.0	627.2	850.3	66.5	916.8	7.3	65.5							
June r	437.5	493.0	38.1	531.1	7.2	76.2	192.7	359.4	27.8	387.2	7.2	55.0	630.0	852.4	65.9	918.3	7.2	65.5							
July r	438.7	494.2	38.4	532.6	7.2	76.3	194.8	362.1	27.0	389.1	6.9	55.2	633.6	856.3	65.4	921.7	7.1	65.7							
August r	439.9	495.8	38.4	534.2	7.2	76.3	196.6	365.0	26.6	391.5	6.8	55.4	636.6	860.7	64.9	925.7	7.0	65.8							
September r	440.9	497.4	38.2	535.6	7.1	76.4	198.0	367.3	26.2	393.5	6.7	55.6	638.9	864.7	64.4	929.1	6.9	65.9							
October r	441.7	499.0	37.9	536.9	7.1	76.4	198.9	368.9	25.9	394.9	6.6	55.7	640.6	868.0	63.8	931.7	6.8	66.0							
November	442.4	500.5	37.4	537.9	7.0	76.4	199.5	370.0	25.9	395.9	6.5	55.7	641.9	870.4	63.3	933.8	6.8	66.0							
TASMANIA																									
1996—																									
September	101.0	115.6	14.3	129.9	11.0	71.6	42.1	84.7	9.5	94.2	10.1	50.2	143.1	200.3	23.7	224.1	10.6	60.7							
October	100.6	115.1	14.0	129.1	10.9	71.1	42.2	84.4	9.5	93.9	10.1	50.0	142.7	199.5	23.5	222.9	10.5	60.4							
November	100.1	114.4	13.9	128.3	10.8	70.7	42.0	84.1	9.4	93.5	10.1	49.8	142.2	198.4	23.3	221.8	10.5	60.1							
December	99.7	113.7	14.0	127.6	10.9	70.3	41.8	83.8	9.4	93.2	10.1	49.6	141.5	197.5	23.3	220.8	10.6	59.8							
1997—																									
January	99.3	113.1	14.1	127.2	11.1	70.1	41.6	83.6	9.3	93.0	10.0	49.5	140.9	196.8	23.4	220.2	10.6	59.6							
February	98.9	112.7	14.2	126.9	11.2	69.9	41.4	83.3	9.3	92.6	10.0	49.3	140.3	196.0	23.5	219.5	10.7	59.4							
March	98.4	112.3	14.3	126.6	11.3	69.7	41.2	82.9	9.2	92.1	10.0	49.0	139.5	195.2	23.5	218.7	10.7	59.2							
April	97.7	111.9	14.3	126.2	11.4	69.5	40.8	82.3	9.2	91.5	10.0	48.7	138.5	194.2	23.5	217.7	10.8	58.9							
May r	97.2	111.6	14.3	125.9	11.3	69.3	40.2	81.6	9.3	90.9	10.2	48.4	137.4	193.2	23.5	216.8	10.9	58.7							
June r	96.9	111.6	14.2	125.8	11.3	69.2	39.6	80.9	9.5	90.4	10.5	48.1	136.5	192.5	23.7	216.1	11.0	58.5							
July r	97.0	111.7	14.2	125.9	11.3	69.3	39.2	80.5	9.7	90.1	10.8	48.0	136.1	192.1	23.9	216.1	11.1	58.5							
August r	97.2	111.9	14.3	126.3	11.4	69.5	39.1	80.3	9.9	90.2	11.0	48.0	136.3	192.2	24.2	216.5	11.2	58.5							
September r	97.5	112.2	14.5	126.7	11.5	69.7	39.4	80.4	10.0	90.3	11.0	48.0	137.0	192.6	24.5	217.0	11.3	58.7							
October r	97.7	112.4	14.7	127.1	11.6	69.9	40.0	80.6	9.9	90.5	11.0	48.2	137.7	193.0	24.6	217.6	11.3	58.8							
November	97.8	112.5	15.0	127.4	11.7	70.1	40.7	81.0	9.8	90.7	10.8	48.3	138.6	193.5	24.7	218.2	11.3	59.0							

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males		Females		Persons							
	Employed		Unemp-		Partic-		Employed		Unemp-		Labour force	
	Full-time	workers	Total	Unemp-	loyment	rate	Full-time	workers	Total	Unemp-	loyment	rate
				- '000 -	- per cent -					- '000 -	- per cent -	
1996 —												
September	1,419.9	1,597.5	143.1	1,740.6	8.2	72.6	728.6	1,202.8	97.8	1,300.6	7.5	52.3
October	1,423.6	1,600.0	142.0	1,742.0	8.2	72.5	730.3	1,205.5	98.0	1,303.4	7.5	52.4
November	1,427.2	1,602.3	141.0	1,743.3	8.1	72.5	730.3	1,207.8	98.4	1,306.3	7.5	52.4
December	1,429.6	1,604.3	140.8	1,745.1	8.1	72.5	729.8	1,210.4	99.4	1,309.8	7.6	52.5
NEW SOUTH WALES												
1997 —												
January	1,430.4	1,605.4	141.3	1,746.6	8.1	72.5	729.0	1,212.0	100.8	1,312.7	7.7	52.6
February	1,429.5	1,605.9	142.3	1,748.2	8.1	72.5	727.8	1,211.8	102.4	1,314.2	7.8	52.6
March	1,426.7	1,605.2	143.4	1,748.5	8.2	72.5	726.1	1,209.6	103.6	1,313.1	7.9	52.5
April	1,422.5	1,603.1	143.8	1,746.9	8.2	72.3	724.3	1,206.4	103.8	1,310.2	7.9	52.3
May r	1,418.0	1,599.6	143.9	1,743.5	8.3	72.1	722.6	1,203.0	103.0	1,306.0	7.9	52.1
June r	1,415.3	1,596.4	143.7	1,740.1	8.3	71.9	721.1	1,203.3	101.7	1,302.0	7.8	51.9
July r	1,415.4	1,594.6	143.7	1,738.4	8.3	71.7	720.1	1,199.3	100.5	1,299.7	7.7	51.7
August r	1,417.8	1,594.5	144.2	1,738.7	8.3	71.7	719.5	1,199.9	99.2	1,299.1	7.6	51.6
September r	1,422.1	1,596.4	144.7	1,741.1	8.3	71.7	719.4	1,201.7	97.8	1,299.5	7.5	51.6
October r	1,427.1	1,599.6	145.1	1,744.7	8.3	71.7	719.6	1,204.0	96.5	1,300.5	7.4	51.6
November	1,432.3	1,604.0	145.4	1,749.4	8.3	71.8	720.5	1,207.2	95.4	1,302.6	7.3	51.6
VICTORIA												
1996 —												
September	1,048.1	1,187.0	116.8	1,303.8	9.0	73.9	513.6	899.1	92.1	991.2	9.3	53.8
October	1,046.5	1,187.6	118.9	1,306.4	9.1	74.0	513.7	903.7	92.5	996.2	9.3	54.1
November	1,046.3	1,188.2	120.2	1,308.4	9.2	74.0	513.9	908.7	91.7	1,000.3	9.2	54.2
December	1,047.2	1,188.7	120.3	1,309.0	9.2	74.0	513.4	912.1	90.2	1,002.4	9.0	54.3
1997 —												
January	1,047.8	1,188.4	120.0	1,308.5	9.2	73.9	512.1	913.6	89.2	1,002.7	8.9	54.3
February	1,047.5	1,187.7	119.9	1,307.7	9.2	73.8	510.8	913.6	88.9	1,002.5	8.9	54.2
March	1,046.0	1,186.5	120.1	1,306.6	9.2	73.7	509.7	912.4	89.5	1,001.9	8.9	54.1
April	1,043.4	1,184.8	120.6	1,305.4	9.2	73.6	509.2	910.5	90.5	1,001.0	9.0	54.0
May r	1,040.5	1,183.1	120.9	1,304.0	9.3	73.4	509.4	908.7	91.6	1,000.3	9.2	53.9
June r	1,038.0	1,182.1	120.5	1,302.7	9.3	73.2	510.0	907.8	92.0	1,000.8	9.2	53.8
July r	1,036.8	1,182.4	119.2	1,301.6	9.2	73.1	510.4	908.0	91.6	999.6	9.2	53.8
August r	1,036.8	1,183.9	117.1	1,301.0	9.0	73.0	510.5	909.0	90.6	999.6	9.1	53.7
September r	1,037.7	1,186.4	114.5	1,300.9	8.8	72.9	510.1	910.4	89.4	999.8	8.9	53.7
October r	1,039.4	1,189.5	111.7	1,301.2	8.6	72.8	509.5	912.2	88.1	1,000.3	8.8	53.6
November	1,041.6	1,192.7	109.1	1,301.8	8.4	72.8	509.1	914.8	86.8	1,001.6	8.7	53.7

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—*continued*

**TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, NOVEMBER 1997**

<i>Capital city</i>	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	<i>Total</i>					
MALES										
Sydney	935.6	1,046.0	60.0	11.3	71.3	1,117.4	392.5	1,509.9	6.4	74.0
Melbourne	771.5	874.0	67.5	11.0	78.5	952.5	339.2	1,291.8	8.2	73.7
Brisbane	356.9	409.6	30.3	6.6	36.9	446.5	157.2	603.7	8.3	74.0
Adelaide	235.2	272.3	28.7	2.5	31.2	303.5	125.8	429.3	10.3	70.7
Perth	309.9	355.6	22.2	4.7	26.9	382.6	129.8	512.4	7.0	74.7
Hobart	38.8	45.5	5.9	* 0.3	6.1	51.7	23.2	74.8	11.9	69.0
Total	2,647.8	3,003.0	214.6	36.4	251.0	3,254.1	1,167.8	4,421.8	7.7	73.6
FEMALES										
Sydney	515.3	816.7	32.0	14.4	46.5	863.1	712.6	1,575.7	5.4	54.8
Melbourne	397.7	688.2	37.1	19.3	56.4	744.7	611.1	1,355.8	7.6	54.9
Brisbane	192.6	331.1	17.4	10.2	27.6	358.8	268.6	627.4	7.7	57.2
Adelaide	115.6	217.3	12.5	7.4	19.9	237.2	216.3	453.5	8.4	52.3
Perth	149.6	270.6	13.0	5.6	18.6	289.2	245.0	534.1	6.4	54.1
Hobart	20.9	39.4	2.0	1.0	3.0	42.4	36.9	79.3	7.1	53.5
Total	1,391.7	2,363.4	114.1	57.9	172.0	2,535.4	2,090.4	4,625.8	6.8	54.8
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,450.9	1,862.7	92.0	25.8	117.8	1,980.5	1,105.1	3,085.6	5.9	64.2
Melbourne	1,169.3	1,562.2	104.6	30.4	135.0	1,697.2	950.4	2,647.6	8.0	64.1
Brisbane	549.5	740.8	47.7	16.8	64.5	805.3	425.8	1,231.1	8.0	65.4
Adelaide	350.7	489.6	41.3	9.8	51.1	540.7	342.1	882.8	9.4	61.2
Perth	459.5	626.2	35.2	10.3	45.5	671.7	374.8	1,046.5	6.8	64.2
Hobart	59.7	84.9	7.9	1.3	9.1	94.1	60.1	154.2	9.7	61.0
Total	4,039.5	5,366.4	328.7	94.3	423.1	5,789.4	3,258.2	9,047.7	7.3	64.0

**TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, NOVEMBER 1997**

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>			<i>Aged 15-19</i>	<i>Aged 20-24</i>	<i>Aged 25 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Persons</i>	
		<i>Married</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>— '000 —</i>					<i>— per cent —</i>	
<i>— '000 —</i>										
<i>Employed</i>		84.4	41.1	71.9	9.9	20.2	126.1	156.2		
Full-time workers		72.7	27.0	48.1	2.6	14.5	103.7	120.8		
Part-time workers		11.7	14.1	23.8	7.3	5.7	22.5	35.5		
<i>Unemployed</i>		6.9	1.8	5.6	3.4	3.1	6.0	12.5		
Looking for full-time work		5.1	1.4	4.0	1.5	2.4	5.2	9.1		
Looking for part-time work		1.8	* 0.4	1.6	1.8	* 0.8	* 0.9	3.5		
Labour force		91.3	42.9	77.5	13.3	23.3	132.2	168.8		
Not in labour force		24.4	21.6	42.1	8.9	4.8	52.9	66.5		
Aged 15-19 attending school		3.5	* 0.0	3.1	6.7	..	..	6.7		
Civilian population		115.7	64.5	119.6	22.2	28.1	185.1	235.3		
Unemployment rate		7.6	4.1	7.3	25.4	13.4	4.6	7.4		
Looking for full-time work		6.5	4.9	7.7	37.4	14.1	4.7	7.0		
Participation rate		78.9	66.5	64.8	59.9	83.0	71.4	71.7		
Employment/population ratio		72.9	63.7	60.1	44.7	71.9	68.2	66.4		
<i>— number —</i>										
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons		38.8	31.5	31.2	18.1	32.0	37.2	35.3		
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)		41.3	20.0	22.0	22.1	29.0	40.5	32.7		

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES(a)

Month	Unemployed									
	Employed			Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work		Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per	Partic- ipation rate cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total	- '000 -				
MALES										
<i>1996 —</i>										
September	4,213.0	546.9	4,759.9	30.0	405.1	58.5	463.7	5,223.6	8.9	73.7
October	4,215.1	548.5	4,763.6	29.7	405.0	59.0	464.0	5,227.6	8.9	73.6
November	4,217.4	549.6	4,767.1	29.8	403.8	59.1	462.9	5,230.0	8.9	73.6
December	4,218.4	550.8	4,769.2	30.1	402.7	59.1	461.8	5,231.0	8.8	73.5
<i>1997 —</i>										
January	4,216.5	553.0	4,769.5	30.3	402.4	59.1	461.5	5,231.0	8.8	73.4
February	4,212.3	556.8	4,769.1	30.3	403.2	59.1	462.4	5,231.4	8.8	73.4
March	4,206.0	562.0	4,768.0	30.5	404.8	58.8	463.5	5,231.5	8.9	73.3
April	4,199.6	567.2	4,766.8	30.6	406.2	58.2	464.4	5,231.1	8.9	73.2
May r	4,195.5	570.6	4,766.1	30.8	407.0	57.6	464.6	5,230.6	8.9	73.1
June r	4,196.0	571.8	4,767.8	30.6	406.6	57.4	464.0	5,231.9	8.9	73.0
July r	4,201.4	571.5	4,772.8	30.1	405.5	57.9	463.4	5,236.2	8.8	73.0
August r	4,209.7	570.9	4,780.6	29.5	404.0	59.1	463.1	5,243.7	8.8	73.0
September r	4,219.3	571.5	4,790.8	28.8	401.6	60.9	462.5	5,253.3	8.8	73.1
October r	4,229.1	573.2	4,802.3	28.1	398.6	62.8	461.4	5,263.8	8.8	73.1
November	4,238.6	575.6	4,814.2	27.4	395.3	65.0	460.3	5,274.5	8.7	73.2
MARRIED FEMALES (b)										
<i>1996 —</i>										
September	1,177.5	991.3	2,168.8	n.a.	81.5	45.5	127.0	2,295.7	5.5	54.7
October	1,176.8	994.6	2,171.5	n.a.	81.6	44.8	126.4	2,297.8	5.5	54.8
November	1,175.6	1,000.3	2,175.8	n.a.	81.8	44.0	125.8	2,301.6	5.5	54.9
December	1,174.6	1,006.8	2,181.4	n.a.	82.0	43.3	125.3	2,306.8	5.4	55.0
<i>1997 —</i>										
January	1,174.6	1,012.5	2,187.1	n.a.	82.2	43.0	125.2	2,312.3	5.4	55.1
February	1,175.5	1,016.6	2,192.1	n.a.	81.9	43.0	125.0	2,317.1	5.4	55.2
March	1,176.4	1,018.5	2,194.9	n.a.	81.0	43.5	124.4	2,319.3	5.4	55.2
April	1,177.6	1,018.1	2,195.6	n.a.	79.9	44.0	123.9	2,319.6	5.3	55.0
May r	1,179.0	1,016.7	2,195.7	n.a.	79.3	44.4	123.7	2,319.4	5.3	54.9
June r	1,181.4	1,015.8	2,197.2	n.a.	79.3	44.2	123.5	2,320.7	5.3	54.8
July r	1,184.4	1,016.9	2,201.3	n.a.	79.9	43.3	123.2	2,324.5	5.3	54.8
August r	1,187.6	1,019.6	2,207.2	n.a.	80.4	41.8	122.2	2,329.4	5.2	54.8
September r	1,191.0	1,022.7	2,213.7	n.a.	80.5	40.1	120.7	2,334.4	5.2	54.8
October r	1,194.3	1,025.7	2,220.0	n.a.	80.4	38.4	118.8	2,338.8	5.1	54.9
November	1,197.8	1,029.1	2,226.9	n.a.	80.1	36.8	116.9	2,343.7	5.0	55.0
ALL FEMALES										
<i>1996 —</i>										
September	2,082.5	1,529.1	3,611.7	23.0	220.8	108.7	329.5	3,941.2	8.4	53.9
October	2,082.8	1,536.3	3,619.1	23.9	222.9	108.1	331.0	3,950.1	8.4	53.9
November	2,079.6	1,546.6	3,626.2	24.4	224.3	108.0	332.4	3,958.6	8.4	54.0
December	2,074.8	1,558.3	3,633.1	24.2	225.4	108.4	333.7	3,966.8	8.4	54.0
<i>1997 —</i>										
January	2,069.5	1,568.4	3,637.8	23.5	226.5	108.9	335.5	3,973.3	8.4	54.0
February	2,065.0	1,574.8	3,639.8	22.5	227.8	109.5	337.2	3,977.0	8.5	54.0
March	2,061.3	1,576.6	3,637.9	21.4	228.4	109.8	338.2	3,976.1	8.5	54.0
April	2,059.0	1,574.1	3,633.1	20.5	228.1	109.9	338.0	3,971.1	8.5	53.8
May r	2,058.6	1,569.4	3,628.1	19.8	226.8	109.8	336.6	3,964.6	8.5	53.7
June r	2,060.2	1,565.8	3,626.0	19.5	224.9	109.2	334.1	3,960.1	8.4	53.6
July r	2,063.1	1,566.1	3,629.2	19.7	222.9	108.3	331.2	3,960.4	8.4	53.5
August r	2,066.2	1,570.7	3,636.9	20.0	221.1	106.9	328.0	3,964.8	8.3	53.5
September r	2,069.2	1,577.1	3,646.3	20.7	219.6	105.2	324.8	3,971.1	8.2	53.5
October r	2,071.8	1,584.0	3,655.8	21.4	218.4	103.4	321.9	3,977.7	8.1	53.5
November	2,075.1	1,591.4	3,666.4	22.6	217.8	101.6	319.4	3,985.8	8.0	53.6
PERSONS										
<i>1996 —</i>										
September	6,295.5	2,076.0	8,371.5	53.0	626.0	167.2	793.2	9,164.7	8.7	63.6
October	6,297.9	2,084.8	8,382.7	53.6	627.9	167.1	795.0	9,177.7	8.7	63.6
November	6,297.1	2,096.2	8,393.3	54.2	628.1	167.2	795.3	9,188.6	8.7	63.6
December	6,293.2	2,109.1	8,402.3	54.3	628.1	167.5	795.5	9,197.8	8.6	63.6
<i>1997 —</i>										
January	6,286.0	2,121.3	8,407.4	53.8	628.9	168.1	797.0	9,204.3	8.7	63.6
February	6,277.3	2,131.6	8,408.9	52.8	631.0	168.6	799.6	9,208.4	8.7	63.5
March	6,267.2	2,138.6	8,405.9	51.9	633.2	168.6	801.7	9,207.6	8.7	63.5
April	6,258.6	2,141.3	8,399.9	51.1	634.3	168.1	802.4	9,202.3	8.7	63.4
May r	6,254.1	2,140.0	8,394.1	50.6	633.8	167.4	801.1	9,195.3	8.7	63.2
June r	6,256.3	2,137.6	8,393.9	50.1	631.5	166.6	798.1	9,192.0	8.7	63.1
July r	6,264.5	2,137.6	8,402.1	49.7	628.5	166.2	794.6	9,196.7	8.6	63.1
August r	6,275.9	2,141.6	8,417.5	49.5	625.1	165.9	791.1	9,208.5	8.6	63.1
September r	6,288.5	2,148.6	8,437.1	49.5	621.2	166.0	787.3	9,224.4	8.5	63.1
October r	6,300.9	2,157.3	8,458.1	49.6	617.0	166.3	783.3	9,241.5	8.5	63.2
November	6,313.7	2,166.9	8,480.7	50.0	613.1	166.6	779.7	9,260.3	8.4	63.2

(a) Estimates for employment from February 1996 have been affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing over the period August 1996 to February 1997. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6, 7 and 32. (b) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a)

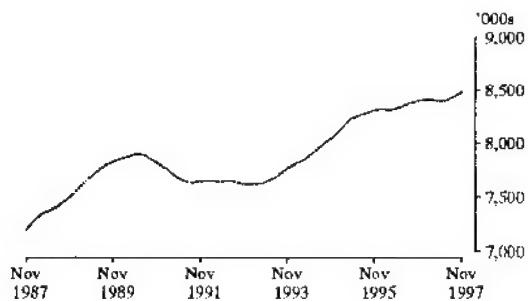
Month	<i>Unemployed</i>										
	<i>Employed</i>			<i>Looking for full-time work</i>		<i>Looking for part-time work</i>			<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 and over</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Part-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Aged 15-19 looking for first job</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>- '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>			
ALL FEMALES											
1996 —											
September	2,087.4	1,564.0	3,651.3	20.9	220.6	113.9	334.5	3,985.8	3,328.9	7,314.8	8.4
October	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	21.0	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1
November	2,075.0	1,560.2	3,635.2	19.5	204.5	98.4	302.9	3,938.0	3,396.3	7,334.3	7.7
December	2,122.5	1,551.2	3,673.7	37.3	231.1	112.4	343.5	4,017.2	3,326.8	7,344.1	8.6
1997 —											
January	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	34.3	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1
February	2,067.3	1,544.8	3,612.1	23.4	262.8	129.8	392.5	4,004.6	3,355.3	7,359.9	9.8
March	2,044.9	1,592.8	3,637.7	21.5	234.8	122.7	357.4	3,995.2	3,372.6	7,367.8	8.9
April	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	23.1	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5
May	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	15.8	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4
June	2,031.6	1,604.1	3,635.8	17.4	215.6	98.7	314.4	3,950.1	3,443.8	7,393.9	8.0
July	2,092.2	1,565.7	3,657.9	15.2	207.2	96.1	303.3	3,961.2	3,441.4	7,402.6	7.7
August	2,025.0	1,561.3	3,586.3	17.0	213.9	102.9	316.8	3,903.1	3,508.3	7,411.4	8.1
September	2,084.6	1,625.2	3,709.8	15.9	213.3	110.2	323.5	4,033.3	3,386.8	7,420.1	8.0
October	2,072.2	1,579.8	3,652.1	19.1	208.1	101.7	309.8	3,961.8	3,467.4	7,429.2	7.8
November	2,081.6	1,618.5	3,700.0	20.5	204.2	95.3	299.6	3,999.6	3,438.7	7,438.3	7.5
Standard error of —											
November 1997 estimates	15.5	14.1	19.0	2.2	6.3	4.5	7.3	19.5	18.5	..	0.2
Oct 97 to Nov 97 movements	11.6	10.6	14.4	2.1	4.9	3.7	5.7	14.8	14.0	..	0.1
PERSONS											
1996 —											
September	6,300.3	2,129.3	8,429.6	44.3	629.0	171.2	800.2	9,229.8	5,175.4	14,405.2	8.7
October	6,304.5	2,088.0	8,392.5	48.7	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4
November	6,283.9	2,108.6	8,392.5	47.2	589.7	147.6	737.2	9,129.7	5,312.7	14,442.4	8.1
December	6,400.1	2,096.4	8,496.5	78.0	628.2	177.4	805.7	9,302.2	5,158.8	14,461.0	8.7
1997 —											
January	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	72.6	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3
February	6,277.9	2,072.0	8,349.9	58.2	714.5	191.6	906.1	9,256.1	5,235.2	14,491.3	9.8
March	6,231.5	2,161.8	8,393.3	54.9	653.2	192.2	845.4	9,238.7	5,267.8	14,506.5	9.2
April	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	53.4	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7
May	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	43.2	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6
June	6,222.6	2,195.5	8,418.1	44.8	600.1	150.7	750.8	9,168.9	5,389.1	14,558.0	8.2
July	6,323.5	2,128.6	8,452.1	39.9	604.7	146.2	750.9	9,203.0	5,372.4	14,575.4	8.2
August	6,178.4	2,137.1	8,315.5	43.8	612.4	152.2	764.6	9,080.1	5,512.7	14,592.8	8.4
September	6,320.2	2,206.2	8,526.4	38.4	612.8	180.2	793.0	9,319.4	5,290.9	14,610.3	8.5
October	6,306.7	2,157.2	8,463.9	43.7	578.3	158.1	736.4	9,200.3	5,428.6	14,628.9	8.0
November	6,320.4	2,201.1	8,521.5	43.7	582.5	154.3	736.8	9,258.3	5,389.3	14,647.6	8.0
Standard error of —											
November 1997 estimates	22.8	15.8	25.1	3.2	9.6	5.6	10.5	25.8	21.6	..	0.1
Oct 97 to Nov 97 movements	17.6	11.8	19.7	2.7	7.2	4.4	7.9	20.3	16.6	..	0.1

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

PRINCIPLE LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES: TREND SERIES

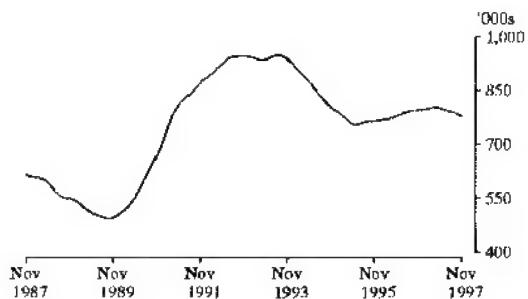
Employment

The trend estimate of employed persons rose strongly from 7,616,200 in January 1993 until mid 1995. Following small falls in early 1996 and again in early 1997, the trend has resumed rising. In recent months, the trend estimate has risen strongly, reaching 8,480,700 in November 1997.



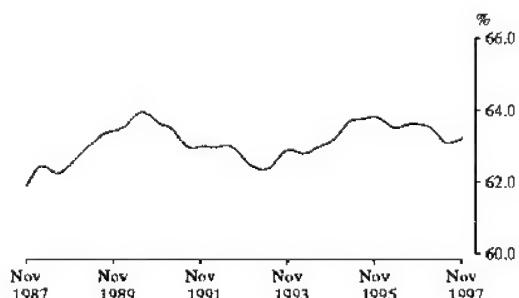
Unemployment

The trend estimate of unemployment peaked at 947,800 in September 1993, before falling rapidly to 755,400 in June 1995. The trend then rose slowly and by April 1997 had reached 802,400. Since then, the trend has been falling steadily, and was 779,700 in November 1997.



Participation Rate

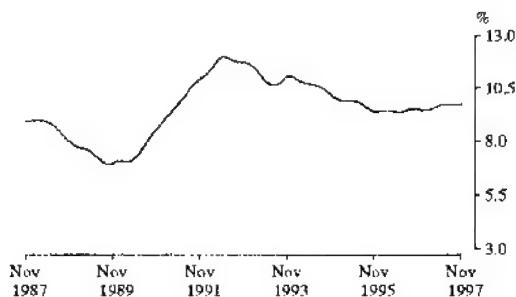
From a peak of 64.0% in July 1990, the trend participation rate fell to a low of 62.3% in April and May 1993. The rate then rose to 63.8% in July 1995, remaining at this level for the next six months, before falling to 63.1% in June 1997. In November 1997, the trend participation rate was 63.2%.



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY STATE: TREND SERIES

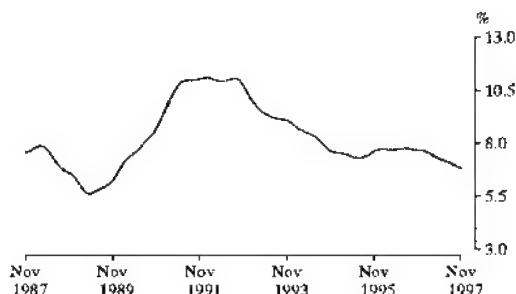
South Australia

The trend unemployment rate for South Australia rose rapidly from 6.9% in late 1989 to peak at 12.0% in June 1992. The trend then generally fell, to 9.4% for much of 1996. In late 1996, the trend rate began to rise slowly and reached 9.7% in May 1997, where it has remained in November 1997.



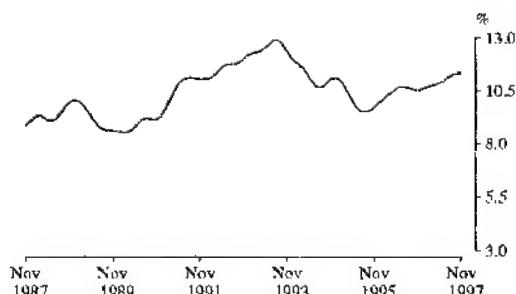
Western Australia

For Western Australia, the trend estimate of the unemployment rate peaked at 11.1% in January 1992, before declining to 7.3% in mid 1995. The trend rose slightly in late 1995 and remained steady at 7.7% over the next twelve months. Since then, the trend has declined steadily to stand at 6.8% in November 1997.



Tasmania

The trend estimate of the unemployment rate for Tasmania fell from a peak of 12.9% in mid 1993 to 9.5% in mid 1995. After increasing to 10.7% in July and August 1996, the trend rate dipped slightly before continuing to rise. The trend rate has risen to reach 11.3% in November 1997, for the third consecutive month.



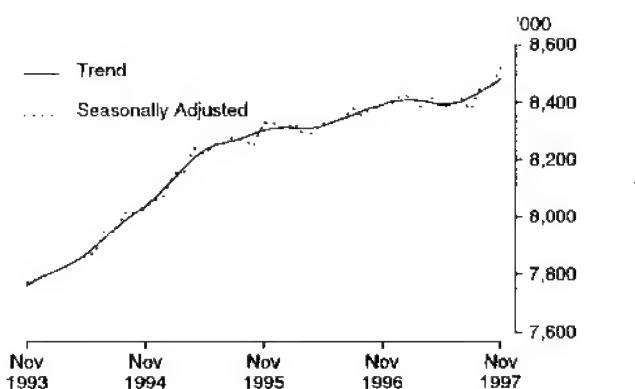
LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

TREND ESTIMATES

Following a relatively small decline between March and June 1997, the trend estimate of employment has been rising to reach 8,480,700 in November 1997. Full-time employment has been rising since May 1997 and part-time employment has been rising since July 1997. In November 1997, the trend estimate of unemployment fell slightly to 779,700, while the unemployment rate fell to 8.4%. The trend estimate of the participation rate remained steady at 63.2%, although the male and female rates rose slightly to 73.2% and 53.6% respectively.

EMPLOYMENT

In November 1997, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment rose by 70,900 to 8,521,200. Full-time employment rose by 35,100 to 6,329,700 and part-time employment rose by 35,800 to 2,191,600. Male employment rose by 35,100 to 4,838,500, while female employment rose by 35,700 to 3,682,700.



UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose by 6,200 to 778,900 in November 1997. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work remained steady at 610,400 and those seeking part-time work rose to 168,500. The number of unemployed males rose by 9,900 to 460,300 while female unemployment fell slightly to 318,600.

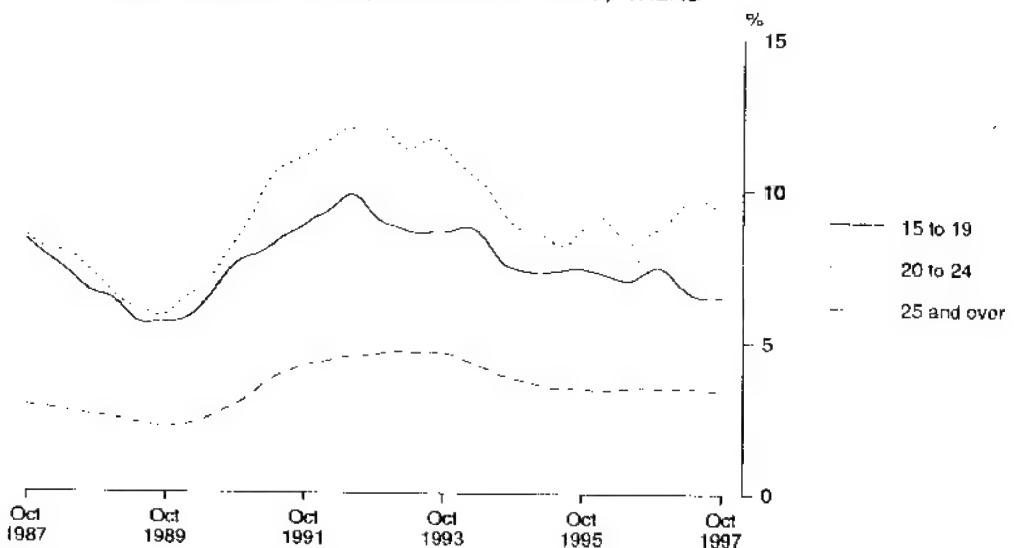
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The November 1997 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained steady at 8.4%. The male unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.7%, while the female rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 8.0%.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate rose by 0.4 percentage points but due to rounding stood at 63.5% in November 1997. The male rate rose by 0.5 percentage points to 73.5% and the female rate rose by 0.4 percentage points to 53.8%.

3 FULL-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO, TREND



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

In trend terms, the teenage full-time unemployment to population ratio reached a peak of 9.8% in mid 1992. Since then, the trend has been generally falling, and more consistently than the fall in the full-time unemployment rate. In October 1997 the trend ratio had fallen to 6.5%, still above the 5.6% trough recorded in mid 1989.

In contrast with the full-time unemployment rate, the 20 to 24 year old full-time unemployment to population ratio is above that for teenagers. Although both series were at similar levels between 1987 and 1990, the ratio for 20 to 24 year olds rose to and remained at higher levels in recent years. In trend terms, the ratio for 20 to 24 year olds rose to 12.2% in October 1992. The trend ratio then fell, generally at a faster rate than for teenagers, to a low point of 8.2% in mid 1995. Since then, the trend has generally risen, to stand at 9.3% in October 1997.

Again, movement in the full-time unemployment to population ratio trend for those aged 25 and over was less marked than for teenagers or 20-24 year olds. From November 1992 to November 1993, the trend was stable between 4.6% and 4.7%, then fell slowly. Since May 1995, the trend has again been relatively flat, lying between 3.4% and 3.5%.

PART-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT

Combining part-time employment with full-time education is a common practice for a large number of teenagers — approximately one third of all teenagers in full-time education also have a part-time job.

Of the 140,600 unemployed teenagers in October 1997, 65,000 were looking for part-time employment. Some 93% of those looking for part-time employment were also involved in full-time education.

The part-time unemployment rate for teenagers (or the number of teenagers seeking part-time work, as a proportion of all teenagers in the part-time labour force) was 14.8% in October 1997. By comparison, the rate for 20-24 year olds was 7.3%.

THE LABOUR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT

In the Labour Force Survey, employment is defined to include any paid work of one hour or more per week, while unemployment is restricted to those without work who are actively seeking and available to start work. Together these form the labour force, and those neither employed nor unemployed are not in the labour force.

These definitions ensure that estimates of the labour force are measuring the currently economically active population, seen as the supply of labour available for the production of economic goods and services measured by the System of National Accounts. The concepts underlying Labour Force Survey and National Accounts data are designed to be closely comparable with each other and with international practice.

While the unemployment rate shows the proportion of those unemployed in the labour force (i.e. the employed plus the unemployed) for any given group, the unemployment to population ratio gives the proportion of unemployed in the group to the total population for the group (the labour force plus those not in the labour force).

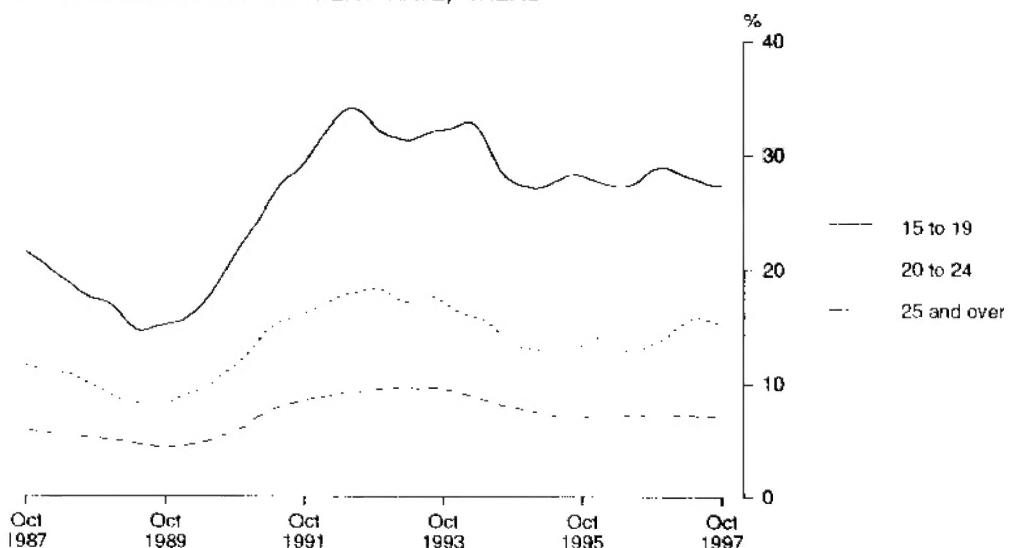
The discussion below provides some analysis of teenage unemployment measures and includes comparative analysis of the 20 to 24 year old and adult segments of the labour force.

FULL-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The full-time unemployment rate is a key measure for monitoring trends in the degree of labour market slack. It shows changes in the proportion in the full-time labour force of people without work, who are making themselves available for full-time work.

For teenagers, the full-time unemployment rate is the number of 15 to 19 year olds seeking full-time work, divided by the number of 15 to 19 year olds in the full-time labour force (employed full time plus unemployed seeking full-time work), expressed as a percentage (see Diagram 2, below).

2 FULL-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, TREND



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

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Changes in this issue —

Following each Census of Population and Housing, the ABS selects a new sample for the Labour Force Survey. This is done to ensure that the sample continues to accurately represent the distribution of the Australian population. A new sample has recently been selected based on the 1996 Census. The bulk of the new sample will be phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998, with one eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample, (about 15% of the total) which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings, was rotated in fully for New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory in September 1997, and for Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia in October 1997.

Detailed information about the new sample can be found in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat.no 6269.0), which was released on 2 September 1997.

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